INSURANCE
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19

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The Bombay Chronicle

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INSURANCE
Indian Insurance companies came into existence to serve the Indian insuring public.
110

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XVIII NO. 219–
BOMBAY TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1930.
PRICE ONE ANNA

PEACEFUL PICKETING NO OFFENCE.

:o:

Otherwise Even Temperance Work Would Be Punishable.

IMPORTANT HIGH COURT JUDGMENT.

Mrs. Lukmani's Conviction Set Aside.

JUSTICE MADGAONKAR CHARACTERISES SENTENCE AS VINDICTIVE.

It Undermines Respect For Law.

WILL OTHER PICKETING CONVICTIONS BE SET ASIDE?

A most important ruling regarding the proper interpretation of the Picketing Ordinance was given by Justices Madgaoker and Barlee at the Bombay High Court in disposing of the reference made by the Sessions Judge of Thana in the case of Mrs. Lukmani.

Their Lordships held that though section 3 of the Ordinance was directed against obstruction to a shopkeeper in his lawful business, peaceful picketing could not be construed as such obstruction, even though in the long run it might result in loss to the shopkeeper. The object of the Ordinance, observed Mr. Justice Madgaoker, was to provide against actual molestation or intimidation of the shopkeeper himself; while a picketer was usually concerned in persuading a customer, and not the shopkeeper. If peaceful picketing like that of Mrs. Lukmani was held to be an offence then even ordinary temperence work would be punishable under the Ordinance.

Criticising the severity of the sentence passed on Mrs. Lukmani, Mr. Justice Madgaoker observed that it might be considered vindictive, and that respect for law was still further undermined by such sentences which defeat their very object and produce the contrary effect to that which is intended (viz, enforcing respect for law).

In view of this judgment it is obvious that in all cases of conviction for peaceful picketing where no molestation has been proved, there has been a grave miscarriage of justice and it remains to be seen if all the picketers will be forthwith released. However that may be the judgment of Justices Madgaonkar and Barlee, has vindicated the position of the High Court as the Palladium of Justice in the Presidency and will have far-reaching reactions on the operation of the picketing Ordinance throughout the country. Justices Madgaonkar and Barlee deserve the congratulation of all justice-loving persons on the able manner in which they have defined the law on the subject and thus prevented further perpetration of gross miscarriage of justice by the Magistracy owing to a wrong interpretation of the provision of Ordinance.

HIGH COURT VINDICATES ITS POSITION.

Judgment was delivered by Justices Madgaoker and Barlee at the Bombay High Court in the reference made by Mr. B. N. Sanjana, Sessions Judge of Thana, recommending the quashing of the sentence of 4 months' rigorous and Rs. 100 fine passed by the Resident Magistrate of Kurla on Mrs. Lukmani, who was convicted of picketing a liquor shop in Chembur, a village near Bombay. The Sessions Judge's reasons against the sentence were published in our issue of September 18. Mrs. Lukmani who is 65 years old belongs to a respectable Borah family, being the daughter of the late Mr. Justice Tyebji of Bombay High Court, and is the sister of Mr. Abbas Tyebji, ex-Judge of Baroda, High Court who is now in jail in connection with Dharasana Salt raid.

At the hearing of the reference, Mrs. Lukmani was not represented, but Mr. H. V. Divatia appeared on behalf of the Bombay Advocates' Association to argue against the conviction.

PURELY TEMPERANCE WORK.

Mr. Divatia submitted that Mrs. Lukmani was picketing the liquor shop with the praiseworthy object of weaning away people from the drink habit. It was not her primary object to obstruct the shopkeeper in his business. Her activity was purely temperance work. Moreover, she did not resort to any intimidation or force against either the shopkeeper or the customers. As a matter of fact on the day which was 4th July last, no customer approached the shop.

Mr. Divatia submitted that Section 4 of the Picketing Ordinance did not make peaceful picketing an offence. It was directed only against molestation or intimidation, which was not alleged in this case.

Mr. Shingne, Government Pleader who appeared for the Crown then argued in support of the conviction.

He submitted that the intention (mens rea) must be presumed from her action. As her action was likely to obstruct the business of the shopkeeper, she must be presumed to have that intention.

Mr. Justice Barlee—The law does not punish merely intention. There must be overt action coupled with the intention.

CONSEQUENCE, NOT INTENTION THAT COUNTED.

Mr. Shingne submitted that the Section 4 of the ordinance was directed against everything that was done. The intention might be innocent, but if the activity resulted in molestation, that was an offence. It was the consequence that counted, not merely the "mens rea" (intention).

Mr. Shingne proceeded to argue that the Section might be interpreted so as to apply to not merely the molestation of the shopkeeper but also molestation of the customers.

Mr. Justice Madgaoker asked

(Continued on page 5.)

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS IN INDIA

:o:

Govt. Of India's Despatch Sent To Whitehall

VOLUME OF 250 PAGES

SIMLA, Sept. 29.

The Government of India's despatch on constitutional reforms was sent yesterday by air mail to London. The despatch is unanimous and rans itno 250 pages. It covers all the important grounds like the future of India Office, the construction of Central Government and structure of Provincial Governments. As announced by the Associated Press recently the despatch goes in some cases beyond the Simon Report.—A. P.

MAKE YOUR CAMERA PAY.

:o:

It is very easy. All you have to do is to enter the "Sunday Chronicle" photographic competition and take your chance of winning a prize.

(For details read "Sunday Chronicle" dated September 28.)

PIR PAGARO'S APPEAL HEARING.

:o:

"Case Under Arms Act Absurd" Pleads Mr. Jinnah.

KARACHI, Sept. 29.

The Judicial Commissioner's Court was crowded to-day when the appeal of the Pir of Pagaro against the conviction and sentence awarded him aggregating ten years' rigorous imprisonment, and Rs. 2,000 fine, opened before Justices A. C. Wil and R. B. Milne. The Court was occupied the whole day hearing the case for the defence by Mr. M. A. Jinnah who said that the case against the Pir under the Arms Act was absurd, seeing that the Pir's family had for generations been allowed to keep arms.—A. P.

THIRD RANPUR COMMITTEE

:o:

Volunteer Dies In Sabarmati Jail

AHMEDABAD OBSERVES HARTAL

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 29.

Last night a big crowd assembled in Manek Chowk. A merchant dealing in foreign cloth was alleged to have abused a lady picketer Sonuben who was arrested. She was convicted in connection with the first Ranpur Committee. She sat in front of his shop. A big crowd assembled and the merchant was compelled to apologise.

THIRD RANPUR INQUIRY COMMITTEE.

Late at midnight the Third Ranpur Inquiry Committee appointed by the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee in defiance of the District Magistrate's prohibitory order. It will meet on the 5th October.

VOLUNTEER DIES IN JAIL.

A volunteer named Trimbaklal Tripathi undergoing imprisonment in Sabarmati Jail died last night of pneumonia. His dead body was taken out this morning in procession. A complete hartal was observed in the city.

Mr. Chandulal Dalal, the municipal auditor who joined the present struggle, has been arrested in Dholka with 11 other volunteers.

:o:

RAO BAHADUR KAMBLI.

:o:

Selected Leader Of New Non-Brahmin Council Party.

POONA, Sept. 29.

Following discussion lasting many hours at to-day's meeting of the non-Brahmin Party, held at the residence of the Hon. Mr. B. V. Jadhav, the retiring leader it was announced that the Party had unanimously selected Rao Bahadur Kambli as the leader of the new non-Brahmin Council Party.—A. P.

WAR COUNCIL PRESIDENT HONOURED.

:o:

Shroff Association's Address To Mr. Shah.

The Bombay Shroff Association presented an address to Sjt. Virchand Panachand Shah, the president of the Bombay "War Council," on Saturday in Keshav Baug. Seth Hirachand Vanechand, president of the Shroff Association presided and read the address.

In the address Mr. V. P. Shah was congratulated for the great honour done to him and expressed joy, since he is a member of the Association. It enumerated Sjt. Shah's services in social, religious, educational and political fields.

CONTINUED EXPLOITATION.

Referring to the part played by the mercantile community in the present struggle the address said "The main cause of India's bondage is British Trade. The policy of continued exploitation which the Government have carried on to preserve British Trade and Interests have resulted in the complete disorganisation and disintegration of country's trade, commerce, and industries.

The mercantile Community realised fully well that Swaraj is the sovereign remedy to stop this exploitation and, therefore, they have given their whole hearted support to the Congress, even at the cost of business and loss of money.

Boycott movement which is the key to Swaraj has become all-embracing and all-pervading and has made such a headway, owing to the solid support of the Mercantile Community, and it is hoped that it will gather force and momentum through their continuous support."

Mr. Shah replied to the address in suitable terms. He thanked the Association for the honour done to him and made a fervent appeal to his merchant friends to continue to lend their support to the cause of their country.

NO SLAKENING OF SATYAGRAHA ACTIVITIES.

:o:

Programme To Be Stiffened: New Weapon To Reach Goal.

HARTAL ON NEXT SATURDAY TO CONDEMN R. T. C.

Which is the next item in the Congress programme? This question agitates the public mind and it is suggested in some quarters that the Bombay "War Council" might give up the "aggressive forms" of Satyagraha involving a clash with the police and utilse its energy into constructive channels.

It is reliably understood that the local Congress Committee has no idea whatsoever of slackening of any of the activities launched so far. A prominent member connected with the Congress declared that a new programme which will be shortly adopted" will further intensify the struggle and strengthen opposition to the present system of Government."

The visit of Sjt. K. F. Nariman and Sjt. Yusuf Meherally to Mussoorie to see Pandit Motilal was given as an indication that the "War Council" was inclined to cease all hostilities, but it is stated that their visit is purely in connection with the boycott movement. Side by side with the intensification of the boycott movement, it is said, the local "War Council" will "forge new weapons to attain the Congress goal."

HARTAL ON NEXT SATURDAY.

The opposition to the Round Table Conference is stigening and the Congress has declared hartal on October 4, as an expression of the nation's condemnation of the London show.

"ALWAYS OPPOSED C. DISOBEDIENCE."

:o:

Mrs. Besant Anxious To Refute A "Lie."

LEAVING FOR INDIA 2ND OCT.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Mrs. Annie Besant has addressed a letter to Mr. Wedgwood Benn stating that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, her close co-worker, has cabled to her that he is puzzled by the report that she will head the civil disobedience movement. Mrs. Besant informs Mr. Benn that she is cabling to Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar as follows: "I am as puzzled as yourself. I have always opposed civil disobedience and still oppose it." Mrs. Besant thinks that Mr. Benn should know this so that if the report reaches him he may know that it is a lie.

Mrs. Besant leaves for India on second October.—Reuter.

"AIR MAIL UNWANTED STEP-CHILD OF P. O."

:o:

Control Of England-Australia Air Service Must Be British?

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Presiding over the annual meeting of Imperial Airways in London, Sir Eric Geddes criticised the attitude of the Post office in regard to air mails. He said that the airmail was apparently an unwanted step-child of the post office which penalised every letter sent by air. Surcharge for air mail was too high and was retarding the growth of the air mail. Now that the Indian Service had proved itself, surely the post office should soon treat air mails more sympathetically and more generously. Sir E. Geddes also criticised the attitude of some countries towards machines flying over their territory and emphasised that a long international route could not be successfully operated sectionally. The control of England-Australia air service must be in one hand if success was to be obtained. Imperial Airways' net profit for the year was 60138 sterling compared with 81713 sterling for previous year. The decline was due to increase in the Company's fleet while owing to worldwide trade depression increase in air travel had not been so great as had had been hoped.

Sir Eric Geddes said that the England—India airline had worked with remarkable success and regularity. He announced that Italian Government had signified its willingness to allow the service to again operate across Italy.—Reuter.

OBSTRUCTING CART CARRYING LIQUOR.

:o:

Eight Volunteers Sentenced.

MUZAFFARPUR, Sept. 29.

Eight volunteers were fined Rs. 40 each or in default 3 months' imprisonment for obstructing a cart carrying liquor to a wine shop. A volunteer from Lucknow was sentenced to 6 months under the Picketting Ordinance, and two were fined Rs. 25 each for joining the Jatin Das Day procession.

BOMBAY REPUDIATES ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

A bird's-eye-view of the huge anti-Round Table Conference procession organised by the B. P. C. C. on Sunday. (Inset) A close-up of the "Big Four"—President, Vice-President, Secretary of the "War Council" and the Editor of the "Congress Bulletin."

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Sixteen Words and

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ...... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number ...... Advertisement Department, 'Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a FOREMAN, thoroughly conversant with the erection of overhead mains, service connections, repairs to meters etc., for a Power House in up country. Apply Box No. 324 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3343

AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY—The Ground Floor of Navsari Buildings with frontage on Hornby and Outram Roads. Very suitable for a Show Room, Bank or large mercantile concern. Rent greatly reduced. Will be renovated and done up to tenants' requirements. Apply Mr. MISTRI, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort
C 1672

WANTED—Gujerati knowing GOVERNESS or WHOLE-TIME MALE TUTOR. Music necessary. Write SHAH I.C.S., WARDHA.
A R3288

Educational

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London diploma in two months, taught free by Post December examination. Apply prospectus PAITHANKER 262 Budhawar, Poona City.
M R3186

Profession.

N. PURUSHOTTAM, original Bombay Fortune-teller and Evil Counteracter, has retired and is observing silence for further progress. He will however help all through the post as usual if addressed with a reply envelop to N. PURUSHOTTAM, Natu's Hanuman Temple, Baroda.
(P)

Houses & Flats To Let.

AVAILABLE at Hornby Road, a large and a small SHOP. Rent very reasonable. Apply Box No. 323 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R3340

TO LET—SUPERIOR OFFICE PREMISES on the first and second floors of Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Central business locality close to all Banks Area from 2000 to 6000 sq. ft Latest sanitary arrangements. Apply Mr. MISTRI, 2nd floor same building.
C 1681

Books & Stamps.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE. Expertly trained in Criminal Investigation, Finger Prints, Handwriting, Shadowing etc. No case too difficult. Secrecy and Success assured. When applying terms state nature of case. Box No. 309, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
L R3295A

Loans

ADVANCE LOAN to any large amount, on shares, Debentures, Citton, Jewellery, Life Policies, Properties. P. B. MEHTA No. 60, Medow Street.
L R3337

MANAGING AGENTS of a Joint Stock Company dealing in Swadeshi goods want a LOAN of Rs. 5,000/- in consideration of a share in the Agency. Communicate to Box No. 325 Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
L R3345

Trade Announcement.

ANDHRA KHADDAR—Now available in all varieties Liberal commission allowed on large orders As the Deepavali is fast approaching Don't fail book orders immediately with a cash advance of 1/4 value of order to The Secretary A.I.S.A., Andhra Branch, Masulipatam, M. S. M. Ry.
T 1674

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY to make Gold in Dewali Festival. Don't, sit idle Advertise your goods by Permonent Wall-Posters, Handbills, Hangers and Handcarts etc., Rates are moderate. Please apply to:—E. K. ADVERTISER AND CO., Special Municipal Licensees Holders, 134, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
T R3342

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

WANTED—Six Second Hand REVOLTING FLAT CARDING ENGINES 37" on wire in good working order, state with Prices and particulars to Box No. 326 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle".
N 1675

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
0th and Subsequent Insertion	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

AUCTION SALE.

LANCIA MOTOR CAR AND DIAMOND NECKLACE.

One LANCIA MOTOR CAR and one valuable DIAMOND NECKLACE of 36 pieces will be sold by Auction.

The Motor Car will be open to inspection in Dalal Street, Fort, near Aga Khan Building and the Diamond Necklace at Mr. Jamnadas Morarji's Offices, in Dalal Street, between 12 a.m. and 4 p.m., on TUESDAY, 30th September, and the same will be put to Auction on 1st October, 1930, at 2 p.m.

The above things will be sold by Auction on behalf of the Committee of the Creditors of Seth Ranchoddas Chotalal. The buyer will have to pay cash before taking the delivery.

JIVATLAL PRATAPSHI,
JAMNADAS MORARJI,
On behalf of themselves and the joint members of the Committee.
R3341

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 56 of 1930.

NAGINDAS VIJBHUKHANDAS KHANDWALA and TULJARAM VIJBHUKHANDAS KHANDWALA ...... Plaintiffs

vs.

RAJARAM TUKARAM . Defendant

To,
RAJARAM TUKARAM,
The Defendant abovenamed.

Sir,

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court will be moved before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mirza on THURSDAY, the 9th day of October, 1930, at 11-15 a.m. (S. T.) or soon thereafter as Counsel on behalf of the Plaintiffs abovenamed can be conveniently heard for an order for appointment of the 1st Plaintiff or some other fit and proper person as Receiver of the two immoveable properties situate at 4th Marine Street or Sonapur Beach Road mentioned in the Plaint herein pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit and for costs of the Notice of Motion.

AND PLEASE ALSO TAKE NOTICE that leave has been granted under Rule 343 for service of this Notice of Motion before service of Writ of Summons.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1930.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
1660

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

:0:

LOAN NOTIFICATION

Six Per Cent Debenture Loan of Rs. 50 Lakhs Due 1950-60

6 per cent. Loan of Rs. 50 Lakhs repayable 1950-60, interest payable half yearly on the 1st June and 1st December and liable to Income Tax.

DATE OF REPAYMENT.

The loan will be paid at par on the 1st December 1960, but the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay reserve to themselves the right to repay the loan at par on or after the 1st December 1950 on giving three months' notice by public advertisement.

1. With the sanction of the Government of India, the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay hereby invites tenders for the loan of Rs. 50 lakhs.

2. The loan is raised on the security of the General Revenues of the Bombay Municipality subject to any prior charges in respect of the balances of previous loans not yet fully paid off.

3. The Municipal Corporation do hereby reserve the right of investing their own Funds in these debentures upto Rs. 15 Lakhs face value.

4. Tenders for the whole or any portion of the above loan will be received by the Municipal Comsioner upto 4 o'clock, Bombay Time, daily from Monday, the 29th September to Monday, the 6th October 1930.

Tenders must be for sums of Rs 500 or multiples of Rs. 500.

5. Each tender must be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed 'Tender for the 6 per cent. Debenture Loan of Rs. 50 Lakhs" and deposited with the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality.

6. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in Rs. or Rs. and Annas; it must not be a fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck off and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

7. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender or tenders and further reserves to himself the right to accept the whole or any such portion only, as he may think proper, of any sum tendered for.

8. Tenderers, whose tenders are accepted, will have to pay into the Chief Accountant's Office the whole amount of the tender not later than Friday, the 31st October, 1930.

9. In the event of the loan being over-subscribed, the amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate, in proportion as nearly as may be found convenient to the amounts of their tenders provided that no allotment will be made in respect of any portion of a tender thus distributable, which amounts to less than Rs. 500.

DEPOSITS.

10. A sum equal to 2 per cent. of the par value of debentures tendered for must be deposited with each tender. A separate deposit must be made in respect of each tender. Interest will not accrue until payment of the tendered amount in full is made, as specified in Clause 7.

11. Deposits must be in one of the following forms:—
(a) Cash or currency notes.
(b) A cheque drawn in favour of the Municipal Commissioner on a Bank in Bombay.
(c) Government Promissory Notes, Bombay Municipal, Port Trust or Improvement Trust Debentures, blank endorsed.

12. Deposits in cash or currency notes or cheques will in the case of tenders accepted either wholly or in part be credited in part payment of the total amount of an accepted tender.

13. If after the acceptance of any tender either wholly or in part the allotment is not fully taken up by the date specified above, the deposit in connection with the tender will be forfeited.

14. Deposits on tenders which may not be accepted either wholly or in part, will be returned without interest on application to the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality.

SINKING FUND OR DEPRECIATION FUND.

15. A sum at the rate of 1.937 per cent. of the face value will be set aside annually and invested in such manner as may be authorised by the law for the time being in force to provide for the payment of the whole of the principal of the loan on the date of repayment, namely, 1st December 1960. The Corporation is authorised to use and will use, as far as practicable, the amounts so set aside for the sinking fund for purchasing for cancellation the debentures of the loans whenever the market price of the loans falls below the average accepted price. In this manner the sinking fund will be made to serve the purpose of a depreciation fund.

16. Interest will be paid in Bombay by the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, or such other agent or agents as may be appointed by the Corporation from time to time in that behalf as follows:—

From the date of payment in full to 30th November 1930, on 1st December 1930 and thereafter on the 1st June and the 1st December each year.

17. To each tenderer whose tender is accepted either wholly or in part and who pays the amount of the accepted tender on or before the date specified in Clause 7 above, scrip receipts for payments made will be granted by the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality. Debentures will be issued in exchange for such receipts as soon as possible.

18. Forms of tender can be obtained on application at the Chief Accountant's Office or may be made out as per specimen printed herewith.

19. Brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1/8 per cent. to recognised brokers on tenders received on forms bearing their stamps in cases where tenders so received are accepted.

A. R. DALAL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 18th September, 1930.

1641

FORM OF TENDER.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION'S 6 PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN OF RS. 50 LAKHS DUE 1950-60.

To
THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

I|We, the undersigned, hereby apply for......*Debentures aggregating Rs.................. in the terms of the advertisement issued by you, dated the................each Debenture to be of the value noted on the reverse, and I|we send herewith †................ being 2 per cent. deposit on the par value of the debentures, and I|we undertake to accept the same or any less number that may be allotted to me|us and to make the full payment in respect thereof to the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, on or before the 31st October, 1930.

The rates at which I|we undertake to pay for these Debentures are Rs.‡.................... per cent.

Signature ....
Address ....

Date......................1930.

* Denominations of Debentures to be filled in on the reverse. The Superscription on the Cover enclosing the tender must be clear and distinct. Debentures will be for multiples of Rs. 500 only.

† Here enter cash, cheque on a Bank in Bombay, or Government Promissory Notes or Debentures, as provided in Clause 10 of the particulars and conditions of the Loan.

‡ The rate should be entered here.

DEBENTURES REQUIRED.

Number of Pieces.	Value of Each. Rs.	Total Value. Rs.
Total ..		Total ..

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT AUCTIONS OF SANDALWOOD.

The following quantities of sandalwood more or less will be sold by auction on the dates and at the places given below:—

	Approximate quantity in tons.	Place of sale.	Date of sale.
Coorg Sandalwood	300	Fraserpet	1-12-1930
Madras Sandalwood	28	Vellore	8-12-1930
Madras Sandalwood	333	Tirupattur	10-12-1930
Madras Sandalwood	390	Satyamangalam	15-12-30

Note—Fraserpet is 55 miles by road from Mysore. Satyamangalam is 42 miles by road from Coimbatore Station on the S. I. Railway. Tirupattur and Vellore are Railway Stations on the S. I. Railway.

For terms and details of classes and quantities apply as under:—

Coorg—Chief Forest Officer, Direction Division, Mercara.

Satyamangalam sales. District Forest Officer, North Coimbatore, Coimbatore.

Tirupattur and Vellore—sales., District Forest Officer, Vellore.

Coimbatore,
Dated 22nd September 1930.

(Sd.) T. A. WHITEHEAD,
Conservator of Forests.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

THE BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE, LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 288 in respect of one share of above Company standing in the name of Mr. Mahadeo Kejriwal, has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect thereof should be notified to the Company's Office, No. 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, failing which duplicate certificate shall be duly issued.

Bombay, 29th September, 1930.
MAHADEO KEJRIWAL.
R3339

NOTICE OF SALE.

The firm of D. A. NADKARNI & CO. (Proprietor: Mr. K. S. Nayampalli) trading as Booksellers and Stationers, etc., Grant Road, Bombay, has been sold to Mr. M. N. GERSOPPA, who is the Sole Proprietor, from the 17th September, 1930. All bills receivable to and payable by the said firm, therefore, will be so received and paid, by the new Proprietor, in the name of the said concern.
1673

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of SHAH CHHABILDAS RAMDAS, late of Bombay, Visa Nagar Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a Landlord, a widower, residing at Kumbhar Tukda, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

(1) SHAH THAKOREDAS MANCHHARAM, (2) SHAH RATILAL PRANJIWANDAS, and (3) MAHALAXMI alias KALAVANTI, widow of Shah Thakoredas Manchharam, all of Bombay, Visa Nagar Bania Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Girgaum, Surat and Girgaum respectively, outside the Fort of Bombay, the Executors and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the deceased abovenamed ...... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness John William Fisher Beaumont, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this twenty-second day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty and in the twenty first year of our Reign.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
H. A. VAKIL.

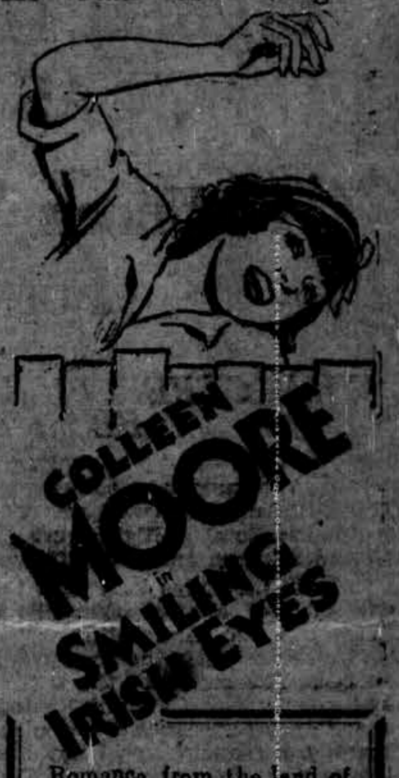
The 22nd day of September, 1930.

Messrs. RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & CO.,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
1672

Amusements.

PATHE
6-30 & 10 P. M.

"Hello Everybody! Come On Over And Hear Me Talk And Sing!"



Romance from the land of romance. Comedy from the home of wit. Presented by John McCormick. With James Hall. A William A. Seiter Prod. Screen story by Tom J. Geraghty.

A FIRST NATIONAL VITAPHONE PICTURE
100 per cent. Talking.

Pirates of Panama

RIALTO CINEMA
The last day at 6-30 & 10 p. m.
The UNIVERSAL SUPER SERIAL
FIRST 12 PARTS.
Action—Romance—Adventure.
TO-MORROW
Concluding 12 Parts of the Serial

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P. M.
MARRIE DRESSLER
POLLY MORAN
IN
CAUGHT SHORT
Screams of Laughter!
Free List Suspended!

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WOMEN'S PROCESSION NEXT FRIDAY.

TO DISPERSE AT AZAD MAIDAN AFTER PUBLIC MEETING.

Women of Bombay are requested to note that on Friday next (on 3rd prox.) at 3 p. m. a huge procession of women will leave Sukhanand's Dharamshala and disperse at Azad Maidan after a public meeting, when Dr. Chitnis Mr. Sunder Kabadi, Mr. Sheikh, Mr. Karnik and others of the Bombay Youth League will explain the manifesto recently issued by the Bombay Youth League.

CALL TO WOMEN FOR NATIONAL WORK.

—:o:—

Ladies who are anxious to do some National Work, are requested to go to Lal Baug, Bhuleshwar, to prepare slivers. The sliver machine is working there every day from 12.30 to 5 p. m.

A CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

The Rashtriya Stri Sabha Sales Department has been shifted to No. 104, New Charni Road, (Opposite Harkisandas Hospital, First Floor. Embroidred Khadi can be bought there, also handmade slivers and charkhas between 11 and 6 every day.

CALL TO DESH SEVIKAS.

—:o:—

Picketing Sewikas are requested to come to-day (Tuesday) at the respective time assigned to them for picketing.

Those Sewikas of the afternoon batch who wish to see the Bhagini Stri Samaj Exhibition at Ville Parle can leave their posts earlier, and go to Sukhanand's Dharamshala at 4 p. m. to-day (Tuesday) or go straight to Ville Parle.

Radio's Indian Programme To-day.

—:o:—

9-20 p. m.:—Sunderbai. Vocal Music.

VILE PARLE YOUTH LEAGUE MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Youth League a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p. m. at Liberty Lodge

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURB.

TO-DAY.

Public meeting of Indian Christians to mourn death of Kaka Baptista, Sir C. Jehangir Hall 6 p.m., Dr. A. G. Viegas presiding.

Ville Parle meeting to condemn Round Table Conference, Gandhi Chowk, 9 p.m.

THURSDAY, October 2.

Dassera (Hindu holiday): Banks closed.

Muslims' meeting to boycott Round Table Conference, Azad Maidan.

FRIDAY, October 3.

Women's procession starting at 3 p.m. from Sukhanand's Dharamsala, C. P. Tank, to Azad Maidan: Public meeting.

SATURDAY, October 4.

Complete hartal in city: public meeting at Azad Maidan, 6 p.m.

VILLE PARLE TO CONDEMN ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Youth League and the Swatantra Bharat Sabha a public meeting will be held to support the manifesto adopted by the Youth League and to condemn the supporters of the Round Table Conference, at Gandhi Chowk, Vile Parle at 9 p.m. To-day (Tuesday).

—:o:—

NATIONAL MILITIA SWADESHI BAZAR.

To-day's programme is as under:—

6 p.m. to 8 p.m., and 8-30 to 10-30, Dramatic performances by the National Militia Amateurs.

—:o:—

"D" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S BAHISHKAR NAVARATRA UTSAV.

To-day's programme is as under:—At Shastri Hall, Grant Road, from 6-30 to 9-30 a.m. Vanar Sena Procession and Hawking in Swadeshi goods.

From 3 to 5 p.m. (for ladies only): (1) Hawking in Swadeshi goods; (2) Prabhat Pheri Songs; (3) Carding and Spinning Demonstration and (4) Speeches by: Mrs. Padbidri, Mrs. Kamalabai Prabhu and Miss Bachubai Wagle.

From [illegible] to 11 p.m. (1) Rashtra Premi Palav Prabhat Pheri and (2) speeches by: Dr. A. P. Kothare; Mr. Balubhai T. Desai; Mr. G. L. Page and Dr. M. M. Suratkar.

DURGA PUJA BY BENGALIS.

—:o:—

The Bengali Residents of Bombay will celebrate Durga Puja at the Fountain Hall, Sleater Road, Tardeo, (near Grant Road Station), on the 29th and 30th September, and 1st October.

All Hindus are cordially invited to have Darshan of the Goddess on these days.

PROGRAMME.

Tuesday Puja ..9-0 a.m. Arati 7-30 p.m. Theatrical Entertainments 9-0 p.m.

Wednesday Puja 9-0 a.m. Arati 7-30 p.m. Musical Entertainments to 9 p.m. Bhojan (Dinner) 9-0 .m.

Thursday Procession for Immersion 5-0 p.m.

BOMBAY GIRNI KAMGAR UNION.

Mr. Kandalker, President, Bombay Girni Kamgar Union writes: "My attention has been drawn to a report appearing in the local press conveying the resolutions supposed to have been passed at a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, in connection with the recent raid on the Union by the police. As President of the Union, I state that no meeting of the Committee has been held for the passing of these resolutions which are unauthorised and fictitious."

MR. JAMNADAS MEHTA INDISPOSED.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, has been unable, on account of the severe attack of influenza and heavy chill to move out for the last four days, and under medical advice he is prevented from attending to any engagement for a few days more. He regrets the inconvenience caused to gentlemen and institutions with whom he had accepted engagements.

LATE MR. BAPTISTA

—:o:—

Condolence Meeting Of Indian Christians.

A public meeting of Indian Christians of Bombay will be held to mourn the loss of the late late Mr. Joseph Baptista and to pay public tribute to his eminent qualities and services to the country at he Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall, on Tuesday, at 6-30 p.m. Dr. A G. Viegas will preside.

MR. KANJI MASTER'S RELEASE.

In is understood that Mr. Kanji Karamshi Master who was sentenced to 6 months imprisonment for preparing contraband salt at Mandvi will be released on 2nd October from Nasik Jail.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails from Australia Via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Tuesday the 30th inst.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Kaga Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 26th inst. and is due to arrive here to-morrow morning at 4-0 A.M.

Gandhi Week In Bombay.

To mark the birthday of Mahatmaji the Gandhi week was celebrated from the 14th Inst. to the 21st Inst. under the joint auspices of Navyug Udhyog Mandi Marwari Yuvak Sungh, Kot Retiya Pracharak Mandal, Gujjar Ladies Social Club and Marwari Charka Pracharak Mandal at Ganeshbaug in Dadi Seth Agiary Lane.

All these 7 days a charkha was kept continuously running day and night without break.

On the first day Mrs. Avantik bai Gokhale delivered a lecture on the necessity of spinning and appealed to the Congress., for giving attention to weaving also. On the birth day of Mahatmaji a public meeting of women was held in which Mrs. Ratan Ben delivered a lecture.

In this week about 4000 yds of yarn was spun.

On the 21st Inst., a public procession was taken out attended by several thousands. The procession passed through Dadi Seth Agiary Lane, Kalbadevi Road, Princess Street, Shaikh Memon Street, Bhuleshwar, Girgaum Back Road, Girgaum, Thakordwar and then returned to Ganesh Baug where, Ratan Ben Mehta and Jankiben Bajaj delivered lectures. They explained the gist of this fight for independence.

SUCCESS OF SWADESHI BAZAR AT MADHAV BAG.

On Sunday the Swadeshi Bazar completed its ninth day at Madhav Bag. During this period it proved successful beyond expectation. Thousands visited it and appreciated its management. The programmes of the amusement part especially attracted a large audience every day. The Cafe Militia was also well patronised.

On Sunday the Bazar was kept open from 8 to 12 in the morning.

Mr. Mulraj Kersondas and Dr. Jivraj Mehta expressed their satisfaction at the management of the Bazar. Mr. Horniman said: "The whole show was very successful".

RELIGIOUS CLASSES AT GAMDEVI.

Swami Vishwananda of Sri Ramkrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on the BHAGVAD GITA at the Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi on Wednesday at 6-30 P.M. (S. T.)

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE LABOUR ASSOCIATION.

—:o:—

Gandhi Week Celebration.

The labourers of Ahmedabad celerated Gandhi Week from the 19th to 25th instant, in honour of him who founded the labour Association in Ahmedabad and has always helped them in their various struggles for their betterment.

The programme opened with a flag salutation by the volunteers corps, Kumar Sensa and children of the Labour Schools, in the compound of the Labour Office. The President of the Labour Association Shrimati Anasuyaben unfurled the flag.

MUSIC AND DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES.

Workmen, children, and teachers of labour schools staged dramatic performances with a programme of special interest to the working classes. One of the items was Tolstoy's drama, showing the evils of drink.

PHYSICAL CULTURE SHOWS.

The last day was reserved for physical culture shows. Members attending physical culture centres performed feats of skill and strength. The children of the Nursery School and the Kanyagraha entertained the audience with music and garbas. The whole programme was interesting to the work-people and large crowds of them derived much aethetic and intellectual pleasure.

Important German Radio Concert To Be Broadcast.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

In the night from the 7th to 8th November (0-30 to 1-30 Central European Time) the German Short Wave Sender in Konigswusterhausen, wave 31.38 will broadcast an important symphony concert of the Central German Wireless Station in Leipzig. One of the most eminent German orchestra conductors, Mr. Fritz Busch, Dresden, will conduct this concert in the sending room of the Central German Wireless Station. The orchestra is the Dresden State Orchestro, and the programme will comprise Carl Maria von Weber's "Oberon" Overture, Richard Wagner's "Siegfried-Idyll", and Ludwig van Beethoven's II Symphony.

From a technical standpoint the object of the night concerts given by German sending stations is to obtain information on the transmission range and the pureness of reception of the broadcasting. At the same time the German Wireless desires to promote international agreement and unity by the aid of artistic performance, which is accessible to, and the property of, all. Also, Germans abroad are to be given an opportunity to hear from their home country. This will no doubt be especially achieved by the Leipzig Broadcasting Station, particularly by virtue of the fact that the conductorship of Fritz Busch as well as the programme, ensure perfect artistic attainments.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION FLOOD AND LOOT RELIEF WORKS.

The Ramkrishna Mission flood and loot relief works in Sind have, from its five centres—(1) Nasirabad-Larkhana, (2) Rustom-Khanpur, Shikarpur, (3) Rohri (4) Ghotki, and (5) Ubauro, Sukkur, distributed 109 mds. 38 seers of wheat and rice 705 pieces of new cloths, Rs. 26-11-6 cash, to 1362 recipients of 602 families and 167 mds. 20 seers of fodder to 322 cattle of 64 villages, last week ending on the 20th September 30, over and above about 200 mds. of food and fodder and 820 pieces of new cloths in the previous week.

The work requires to be continued for some time more. The Mission now intends to provide all the helpless families of the looted area with necessary utensils which is likely to cost about Rs. 3,000. The hut-building work comes next in consideration to this. Any contribution will be most thankfully received.

"CAUGHT SHORT" AT THE CAPITOL.

—:o:—

MARIE DRESSLER AND POLLY MORAN IN A FUNNY COMEDY.

The famous team of comedy actresses, Marie Dressler and Polly Moran, are co-starred in "Caught Short", M. G. M.'s all-talking picture which is being shown at the Capitol this week. They will be seen as land-ladies of competing boarding houses across the street, whose dabbling in the stock market results in their sudden rise from comparative poverty to financial prosperity, and then back again to their old position after the crash. The situations are uproariously funny particularly when the two ladies with the sudden acquisition of wealth attempt to play the "Grand ladies." The story gives the pair an opportunity of enacting another of their well-known drunken scenes when they console each other for their losses in the stock market, and it gives them scope for some real dramatic acting.

Musical touches in the picture include a travesty called "I'm Spanish now", sung by Miss Dressler in a party scene, while another number "Somebody" is sung by Charles Morton and Anita Page who relieve the comic atmosphere by a tender love episode.

IN DEFENCE OF NATIONAL FLAG

—:o:—

Congress Volunteer Receives Knife Stabs And Lathis With Resignation

A VICTIM OF HOOLIGANISM AT MAHIM

(Through B. P. C. C.)

Captain's Cabin,
BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

Attached with knives on the forehead and mouth, beaten with lathis, on the back and shoulders, and the right arm badly cut, Rambihari Prasad, a Congress volunteer, was admitted into the Congress Free Hospital on the 27th instant a serious case.

He was at his post holding the National Flag at Kazi Wadi, Mahim, against the onslaught of the hooligans, who broke into the meeting held there. A number of rowdies surrounded him and tried to snatch away the flag, but he held on and received the assault with resignation. There were deep cuts on the forehead and mouth, and they were bleeding.

Rambihari is an old veteran in the art of suffering. He had been in Visapur Jail and served a period of imprisonment under the trying conditions there. On return his consuming desire appeared to be to go to jail, again in the service of his Motherland.

BATLIBOI'S ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE

—:o:—

The following students have been declared successful at the London Chamber of Commerce Examination held in May last:—

BOOK-KEEPING AND ACCOUNTANCY.

(1) S. R. Aiyengar (Distinction), (2) J. D. Bharucha, (3) M. R. Bilimoria, (4) H. B. Booch, (5) D. D. Bramhandkar (Distinction, Group Diploma in Accountancy), (6) H. G. Deshpande (Distinction), (7) R. J. Deshpande, (8) S. S. Gajre, (9) D. R. Joshi, (10) D. K. Kamat, (11) B. P. Koolurker, (12) B. V. Mehta, (13) K. S. Mistry, (14) A. S. Nene, (15) V. G. Paranjpe, (16) D. N. Sonpatki, (17) S. R. Parikh (Distinction), (18) K. P. Roy, (19) D. B. Vyas.

COMPANY LAW.

(1) D. N. Balsara (Distinction), (2) A. J. Batliboi (Distinction), (3) F. S. Dubash (Distinction), (4) J. N. Kaushal, (5) B. N. N. Iyengar, (6) R. K. Parekh, (7) S. M. Pinge (Distinction), (8) P. H. Vasani.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

(1) S. R. R. Aiyengar, (2) D. N. Balsara (Distinction), (3) P. J. Balsara, (4) A. J. Batliboi, (5) J. D. Bharucha (Distinction), (6) F. S. Dubash, (7) N. M. Joshi, (8) J. N. Kaushal (Distinction), (9) B. J. Mistri, (10) Miss H. B. Morris, (11) B. N. N. Iyengar, (12) S. M. Pinge, (13) B. M. Raiji, (14) R. T. Sahuraja, (15) M. A. Vajifdar, (16) P. H. Vasani.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

(1) J. D. Bharucha (Distinction), (2) H. R. Bhawaker, (3) Miss T. C. Kerrawalla, (4) Miss H. B. Morris, (5) M. A. Vajifdar.

BANKING AND CURRENCY.

(1) Miss T. C. Kerrawalla (Distinction), (2) S. M. Kharas, (3) M. Rajabally.

ECONOMICS.

(1) M. Parameswaran, (2) M. Rajabally.

SECRETARIAL PRACTICE.

(1) D. N. Balsara, (2) F. S. Dubash.

G. I. P. MEETINGS AT MATUNGA AND PAREL.

Largely attended meetings of Workshop people were held at Matunga and Parel on Thursday and Friday respectively. Mrs. Girjabai presided.

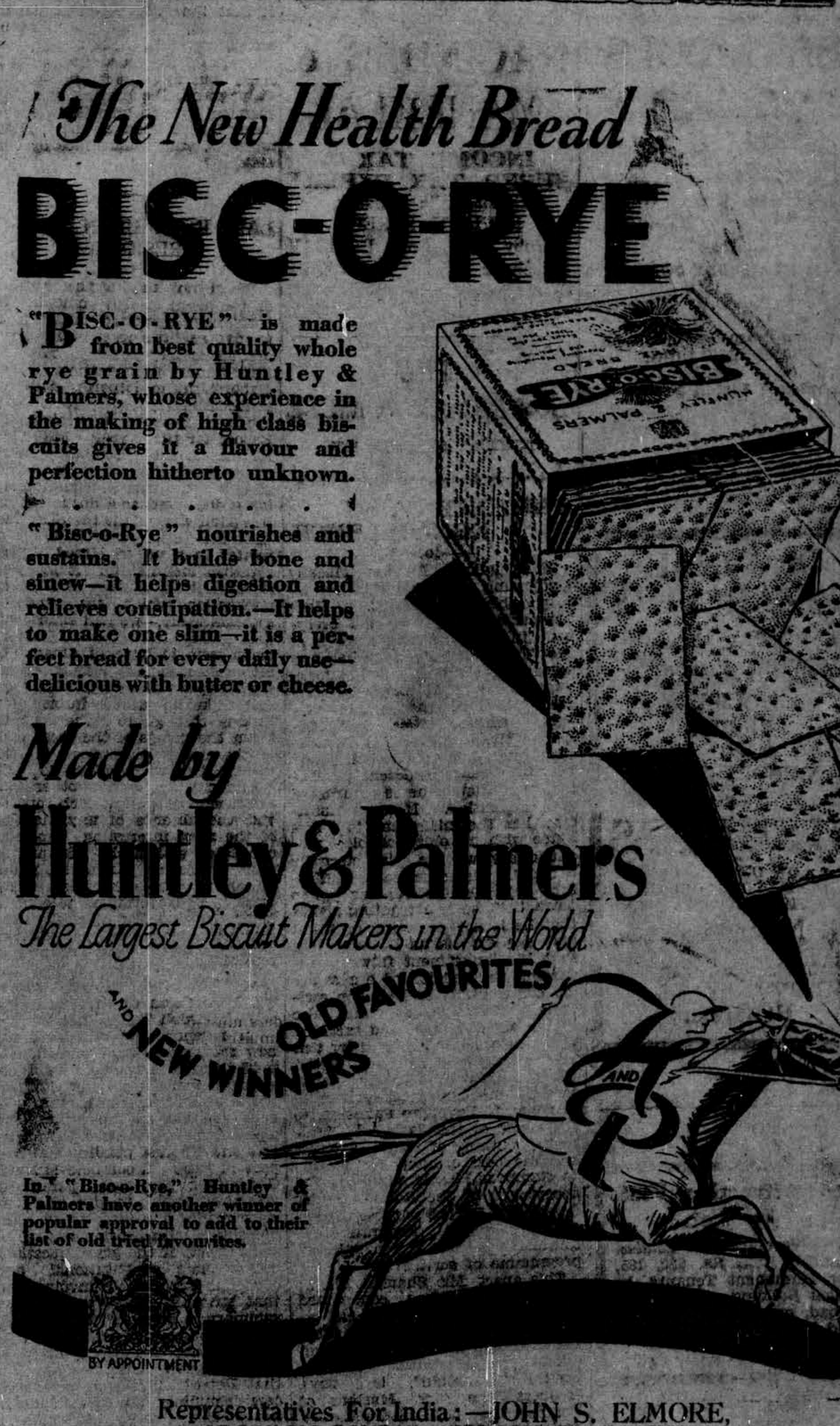
Mr. R. A. Khedgikar explained the activities of the union for immediate reinstatement of the strikers and how the administration is turning down all the efforts of the union. He added that it was upto the workers to strengthen the union by organisation and encourage the workers to rally round the flag of the union which alone would compel the administration to reinstate their brave comrades who are still out.

STAND BY THE UNION.

Mrs. Girjabai Bhat warned the workers that they would be responsible for their ruin if they failed to do their duty towards the union and hoped that every worker will enrol himself as a member of the union and attend every meeting in large number.

Resolutions were passed at the demise of Baptista Kaka, congratulating Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, the president of the T. U. Congress, on his release from jail and Mr. G. K Phadke the Acting president of the Union for his defying the Picketing Ordinance and sentence to two months at Kalyan.

And demanding immediate reinstatement of the strikers.



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"BISC-O-RYE" is made from best quality whole rye grain by Huntley & Palmers, whose experience in the making of high class biscuits gives it a flavour and perfection hitherto unknown.

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"Bisc-o-Rye" nourishes and sustains. It builds bone and sinew—it helps digestion and relieves constipation.—It helps to make one slim—it is a perfect bread for every daily use—delicious with butter or cheese.

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Representatives For India:—JOHN S. ELMORE,
POST BOX 787, BOMBAY, POST BOX 522, CALCUTTA
47, VICTORIA ROAD, KARACHI.

WEATHER REPORT

—:o:—

POONA, Sept. 29.

Widespread rain has fallen in lower Burma and in East United Provinces. Fairly widespread thundershowers have also occurred in Madras Presidency and the adjoining portions of Deccan. The diffused low pressure over the Eastern India is less marked today but conditions are slightly unsettled off the Arakan and Chittagong Coast.

Rainfall has been nearly general in East United Provinces, Malabar, and Madras Deccan; local in Lower Burma, Konkan, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad, Mysore and North Madras Coast; while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Bengal, East Centrtal Provinces, and Southeast Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Amherst three inches; Yamethin two; Tavoy one and a half; Bassein a half; Chittagong one; Jagdalpur and Cawnpore a half; Marmagoa three; Madura, Cochin and Vellore one and a half; Bijapur, Calicut, Kurnool and Masulipatam one; Bellary three quarters and Raichur, Chitaldrug and Cocoanada a half.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in East United Provinces and Central Deccan and increase in Lower Burma, South Bengal and in South Madras.—A.P.

Bombay Cotton Merchants To Denounce R. T. C.

—:o:—

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Cotton Merchants' and Muccadums' Association, Ltd., and the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, Ltd., a public meeting of the Cotton Trade will be held under the Chairmanship of Seth Haridas Madhavdas, on Wednesday, the 1st October, at 1 p.m. (S. T.), at the Trading Hall of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., situated at the Cotton Green, Sewri, to oppose the Round Table Conference, and to declare that the Indians attending the same do not represent any section of the Indian Commercial Community or of the Indian Nation. All those concerned with the Cotton Trade are cordially invited to attend.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

Annual General Meeting.

Amid a tense atmosphere of heat, canvassing propaganda and counter propaganda the annual general meeting of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood was held on Sunday with Mr. M. C. Chagla in the chair.

Regarding the report, Mr. G. G. Shimoga moved for its rejection and cited reasons for its rejection. Several speakers opposed him. Ultimately the report was carried.

The next item on the agenda was the election of a new Managing Committee. Before the voting papers were distributed it was announced from the chair on his being found that Mr. S. K. Shah had withdrawn his candidature. It was pointed out to the Chairman that Mr. S. K. Shah had not withdrawn his candidature but only his resolution. Mr. Shah insisted on election taking place. The Chairman admitted his mistake. But it was too late, for many votes had dispersed in various quarters of the premises with their voting papers.

After the election came the consideration of a resolution proposed by Mr. Shimoga which was however, rushed out of order by the Chairman. After a vote of thanks to the old Managing Committee and the Chair the meeting was dissolved.

FLAG HOISTING IN BIJAPUR.

(From A Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, Sept. 29.

The weekly flag hoisting ceremoney and rally of Prabhat Pheries, was celebrated this morning at Thasbawdi. Sjt. Srinivas Rao Kawjalji hoisted the tricoloured flag amid scenes of great enthusiasm. He exhorted the audience to sink all their differences, and stiffen the Boycott.

An elaborate scheme is laid out to celebrate Gandhi Birthday, which co-incides with Dasera.

Ninth Congress President C. P.

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR Mahal, Sept. 29.

Sjt. Sherlekar, pleader, has been elected the 9th president of the C. P. Marathi War Council in place of Sjt. Joglekar who was arrested on Saturday.

READY COTTON SALES.

—:o:—

Bombay, Sept. 29.

100 Bassan and Co. Amraoti 162.
100 A. Damodar Ellichpur 163
100 A. Damodar Dhuri 140
200 Ralli Bros. Kapadvanj 185.
200 Ralli Bros. Broach 185.
100 Ralli Bros. Arvi 164
200 Volkart Bros. Dhoraj 155
20 Volkart Bros. Bhayawadar 155
100 P. Crystal and Co. Shegaon 163
100 P. Crystal and Co. Shegaon 163
100 P. Crystal and Co. Amraoti 161
100 P. Crystal and Co. Amraoti 162
68 P. Crystal and Co. Pandurna 163
134 A. Damodar Ellichpur 162
46 A. Damodar Ellichpur 161

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Building 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931.

New York, Sept. 29.

Previous Closing Rate	10.49
To-day's Opening Rate	10.44
Difference	—5
To-day's Closing Rate	10.36
Difference	—.13

Broach Expectation a.m. Rs. 195.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931

Liverpool, Sept. 29.

Previous Closing Rate	5.71
To-day's Opening Rate	5.64
Difference	—.07
To-day's Closing Rate	5.63
Difference	—.08

LONDON SILVER MARKET

—:o:—

London, Sept. 29.

Silver Ready 16-10-0.
Lower 0-2-0.
Silver Forward 16-10-0
Lower 0-2-0

INDIA SOLD.

First Settlement 47-3-0.
Second Settlement 47-4-0.

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ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE.
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BEST STAFF. TRAINING. RESULTS.
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Write for Prospectus or call at
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ORIGINAL NAZARETH'S
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World Famous
SHEWSBURY
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and
VARIOUS KINDS
OF
BISCUITS
NOW ON MARKET
SEND YOUR ORDER
BY FIRST OPPORTUNITY
H. Nazareth & Co.,
NEXT TO
SHOLAPUR BAZAR
POST OFFICE,
POONA.

Two Attractive Flats To Let.
To Vegetarian Hindus, Monthly Rent Rs. 220, 185, for Permanent Tenants, in Raval Building, Lamington Road, opposite N. Powell and Co. [illegible]
Apply OWNER, Third Floor.

Let your Body and Brain Be Refreshed
by using
ZANDU'S
Draksha-Asava
Mridvikarishta-Sharangdhar M. Ch. 10.
A Delicious and Remarkable Remedy
Why Remain Fatigued and Depressed? Why not try from to-day?
That Acts At Once
ZANDU'S
Draksha-Asava
The Well-known Body and Brain Refresher
Avoid Substitutes
ZANDU
Pharmaceutical Works Limited.
Sayani Road, BOMBAY 14
Selling Depot: Old Bhatia Mahajanwadi Kalbadevi, BOMBAY 2
Price list of Ayurvedic preparations on application.

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERT
Sukhadwalla Building,
REVELIN STREET,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY
Telephone No. 22560.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
TUESDAY SEPT. 30, 1930.

VIOLENCE V. NON-VIOLENCE.

—:o:—

Mr. Shaukat Ali is pluckily vindicating his reputation for irresponsible fulminations. Having cursed everything and everybody in the hospitable columns of the "Times of India", he has now spread himself over the editorial page of the "Roznama-i-Khilafat." One of the many virtues which will immortalise Mr. Shaukat Ali is his facile ability to bid good-bye to all sense of decent proportion immediately he is confronted with opposition. If any Musalman has the misfortune to disagree with his objectionable, unpatriotic views he is eternally damned. He ceases to be a Muslim. Mr. Shaukat Ali has yet to learn that he is arrogating rights that he is not deserving of, that his egotism is un-Islamic and that his impertinent fatwas regarding the religion of others are too contemptible to be taken seriously. Mr. Shaukat Ali also shouts about service and sacrifice. When next he is attacked by this almost daily itch, he had better try to think a little coolly what services he has been rendering to Islam, to Egypt, to Palestine, to the whole of the Jaziratul Arab, to say nothing of the Frontier and his own country—by seeking to stampede Musalmans into the acceptance of the Round Table Conference for the purpose of begging for—what? Separate Electorates! What a magnificent programme of service!

This apart. Mr. Shaukat Ali, we note gratefully, has condemned himself out of his own mouth regarding the incidents at the Muslim meetings last week and regarding his own inclinations. "I would", he says, "request the poor Muslims of Bombay to act with patience, and never to yield to provocation. In Governor Bagh they acted with great self-restraint". So throwing stones, attacking with lathis and trying forcibly to break up non-violent meetings is of the essence of self-restraint. Mr. Shaukat Ali agrees with such hoolig—no, he objects to the word, so let us say "self-restraint". Indeed he admires this—self-restraint. But Mr. Shaukat Ali is in very good company. In the company of none other than his new defender and protector, "the "Times of India". This paper refers with approval to the "Depressed" classes and Muslim meetings of last week, and chuckles over what it calls "distinct signs of a counter-revolutionary movement". With the possible exception of Mr. Shaukat Ali we have never seen anybody coming forward with such unabashed and open defence and encouragement of violence and hooliganism against the Congress which characterised last week's meetings according to reports in the "Times of India" itself.

The mischief of the "Times" extends further. Having seen "distinct signs of a counter-revolutionary movement" in hooliganism, it is suggesting to Government to support this "counter-revolutionary movement". "It becomes increasingly manifest that the Government must spend money, if necessary, lavish money, on a publicity campaign that will not only meet but will beat the Congress campaign. The backbone of the counter-revolution must in effect be provided by Government itself". It is an invitation to Government to father the "distinct signs of the counter-revolutionary movement" by the lavish expenditure of money. So far, however, as the Congress is concerned we may assure Anglo-India that strong measures, suggested by it, are not likely to succeed where the lathi has failed and failed convincingly. But we wonder what Government will have to say to the opinions of the "Times of India". Do they believe with it that last weeks' hooliganism was what they meant, when they said in their weekly appreciation, that "public opinion would play an effective part in the disruption of the Civil Disobedience Movement"? Do they also agree with it that the "counter-revolutionary movement" should be lavishly subsidised? In other and plainer words, is it intended "not only to meet but to beat" non-violent Satyagraha, the beating of Congressmen by non-official agencies, being looked upon, as the "Times" suggests, with indifference by officialdom?

LAND REVENUE IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

—:o:—

We do not know if the authors or compilers of Government Reports have standing instructions to give as little interesting information as they possibly can in their annual performances called Administration Reports. But we can confidently testify to it that the Land Revenue Administration Report for the year 1928-1929, relating to the Bombay Presidency (including Sind) is about as dull and dreary and uninteresting a document as a document of this kind well might be. The fact that the Report now before us relates to a period closed some eighteen months ago is by itself significant,—a system of all such publications which are rendered systematically,—we had almost said deliberately,—out of date. Government seem to have a dread of modernism, which makes them studiously anxious to prevent anything like uptodate information leaking through to the public about the doings of the great ones of the closest corporation in the world. And when added to this peculiarity, we find another feature common to most such reports, viz., the absence of any mention of the most interesting problems connected with such administrations, we cannot but cast up our hands in sheer amazement at the capacity of Government to conceal their defects. For example, we find no mention, in the Report before us, of the most outstanding case of abiding interest in the revenue history of the year, namely, the decision of the cultivators of the Bardoli Taluka not to pay their revenue demands, until the new settlement was revised. On p. 28 there is, it is true, a bald paragraph mentioning the "unauthorised" balance of arrears in collection due to the postponement of revenue collection in Bardoli and Chorasi pending the report of the Broomfield-Maxwell Committee. But that paragraph will never suffice to give an unwary reader any idea, at all commensurate with the importance of the subject, of the grave questions of first class constitutional and economic importance involved in that struggle. Not even a bare summary is given of the events and reasons which led up to that Report; and, "a fortiori," no mention is made of the findings of that Report. If Government officers compiling such documents are working under instructions, all that we can say is Government are following very inexpliable paths suggestive of the burying the head in sands so as to avoid the approaching danger. And if these officers are producing such documents on their own authority, the only comment they deserve is that they utterly mistake their metier.

The point is of outstanding importance to-day, because circumstances are rapidly converging to a point where a repetition of the struggle at Bardoli two years ago seems inevitable. Government and their advisers will, indeed, endeavour to throw the blame for whatever happens on the devoted heads of the Indian Nationalist leaders and their activities. But that will not prevent the Khedut, the cultivator, from realising that his produce fetches prices which make the burden of the existing land revenue more and more unbearable. Mahatma Gandhi has demanded, in his Eleven Points, the reduction of the Land Revenue burden to one-half at one stroke, but Government have given no indication of their having even perceived the existence of this burden or of the growing consciousness among the cultivators of the fact of this burden. And meanwhile, thanks to the Government's currency policy of artificial ratio and steady, remorseless, deflation, the prices of Indian produce are crumbling all round, with the result that even if the cultivator had no sympathy with the political agitation, or no understanding of it,—he would find it impossible to go on bearing burden. We doubt if Government have given a thought, in spite of the Bardoli experience, to the intrinsic injustice of the present system of land revenue assessment and collection. And when we find public documents like the one under review, specifically relating to Land Revenue Administration, in which there is plenty of space to tell the reader of the visit of the grasshoppers to Chandor in Nasik district, or of the advent of frost throughout the Presidency, in which they could include page after page of packed statistics relating to the amount collected, remitted or suspended; but in which they find no space to tell us of the Bardoli episode even in summary,—all we can say is that the Government utterly overlook the forest though they show a nauseating desire to count the trees.

PERTURBED.

—:o:—

The rumoured intention of General Hertzog, to raise the question of South Africa's right to secede from the British Commonwealth, if she chooses, at the ensuing Imperial Conference, has considerably perturbed British politicians and publicists. Mr. Richard Jebb has begun a series of articles in the "Saturday Review" in the first of which he analyses from an academic point of view the right to secede and refers to the reaction on Indian politics of this South African demand. As a special cable to the "Chronicle" states Mr. Brailsford, too, in the "New Leader" doubts the wisdom on the part of General Hertzog of raising this question: "when India's fate in the balance." He notices that "a decision in General Hertzog's fervour will help to convince Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress that Dominion Status is morally indistinguishable from Independence." People like Mr. Brailsford should be the last to fail to realise that "India's fate" is not "in the balance" at the Round Table "Tamasha" and that a discussion of Indian "self-determination" is devoid of reality which does not boldly and squarely face the question of the "right to secede."

THE WISE MEN OF INDIA.

—:o:—

Of wise men Ind had ne'er a dearth:
Some sixty such of spacious girth,
The fools despite, who jails invite,
Come out to prove their precious worth.

* * * * *

These sixty wise men, come what may,
Will sail soon for the far away,
Great London town of much renown,
To grace a Conference' gay array.

* * * * *

Some go to gain communal right,
And some for this or that delight.
But words alone, they all do own
Is weapon best to win the fight.

* * * * *

All "revolution" they defy
If black flags invade them. stealth
It spells disaster, trade doth die,
They work for peace and also ease,
Then no one need them least decry.

* * * * *

With wise men, sense doth e'er prevail,
Such Confrences bring in their trail
So much of health and more of wealth;
Let fools prefer to rot in jail!

* * * * *

A moral then we can't despise;
I now and then do moralise,
It keeps you fit, and adds a bit
Of lustre to your daily lies—

* * * * *

A conf'rence is a pretty show,
And no one need its charm forego.
When some excuse, however loose,
Serves to defy a nation's 'no.'

* * * * *

Chorus:—
Despite a whole nation's emphatic big 'no,'
Some sixty wise men to the Con'f'rence will go.
To add to their fame and their health and their wealth;
If back flags invade them, they'll sneak out in stealth.

COUNTRY FIRST.

TRUE SERVANT OF INDIA ?

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Who, is the true Servant of India? Is he the one.

—Who travelled in special trains and first class cabins and was feted and paraded like a Maharaja, and entertained with banquets all over the British Empire?

—Who for the last ten years or so is living practically in some capacity or other on Government allowances like a lord?

Who, in the hour of his country's trial, has deserted his Motherland and is attending receptions and banquets and harangues about India's fitness for Swaraj in London?

Or he

—Whose special train is the third class railway carriage, whose banquet is the frugal bread he is sharing with the aboriginal and Bhils whose uplift he has made the mission of his life?

—Who has renounced fame, comforts and pleasures and is a true living example of "Plain living and high thinking"?

—Who in the hour of his country's trial stood with his suffering countrymen and came forward to uphold the cause of truth, justice and humanity and is silently suffering behind prison bars?

Readers, both these pictures are of men from the same Society whose only aim is service of India. Then who is the true Servant of India?

Curiously another strange coincidence occurred. On the very day when Bhai Amrutlalji was on his way to Sabarmati jail, his newly elected President was wending his way in a car for Government House dinner party at Ganeshkhind!

Who out of these three, is the true Servant of India?—Yours, etc.,

(DR.) D. M. JOSHI,
M. B. B. S.

Khar, Sept. 28.

STUDIES IN THE TEACHING OF GANDHIJI.

—:o:—

RELIGION

(BY VERREIER ELWIN CHRISTA SEVA SANGH.)

At the present time, when many sincere thinkers are reluctantly abandoning their religion either because they feel it to be untenable by reason, or a bar to progress, or a divisive factor in human relationships, it will be of interest to see how strongly Mahatma Gandhi, with his intense sincerity and honesty of mind, believes in religion as such. "No man," he says, "can live without religion. There are some who in the egotism of their reason declare that they have nothing to do with religion. But it is like a man saying that he breathes, but that he has no nose." "I claim," he says again, speaking of his own belief, "I claim to be a man of faith and prayer, and even if I were cut to pieces, God would give me strength not to deny Him, and to assert that He is."

ESSENTIALLY PRACTICAL.

For Gandhiji, religion is essentially practical, and there is no aspect of human life which does not fall within its scope. This is especially true of the relations between religion and politics, a realm in which Gandhiji has made one of his most original contributions to human thought. "Politics, divorced from religion, has absolutely no meaning." While this is true of all public life, it has special significance in the case of those movements which have been initiated by Gandhiji himself. Both in South Africa and in India, Gandhiji's political campaigns have always dealt with moral issues, and have always been conducted on moral principles. Justice and Truth alone have driven him into public life. The only war he knows is a "dharmayuddha." In 1921, he declared, "This is an attempt to revolutionise the political outlook, this is an attempt to spiritualise our politics." In his "Satyagraha in South Africa," he says, "In a righteous struggle God himself plans campaigns and conducts batties." A "dharmayuddha," in which there are no secrets to be guarded, no scope for cunning and no place for untruth, comes unsought, and a man of religion is ever ready for it. A "dharmayuddha" can only be waged "in the name of God." During the Bardoli struggle, Gandhiji declared, "The fact is that Satyagraha pre-supposes the living presence and guidance of God. The leader depends not on his own strength but on that of God. He acts as the voice within guides him. Very often therefore what are practical politics so-called are unrealities to him, though, in the end his prove to be the most practical politics . . The people of Bardoli . . are safe in the hands of God." Satyagraha is indeed, "a purely religious instrument, and its use, therefore, is possible only in men religiously inclined."

PERMANENT ELEMENT.

What then is religion? "That man alone can be called truly religious or moral whose mind is not tainted with hatred or selfishness, and who leads a life of absolute purity and of disinterested service; and that man alone can be called truly wealthy or happy either." But religion is even more than this: it involves a relationship with God. Religion is "that which changes one's very nature, which binds one indissolubly to the truth within, and which ever purifies. It is the permanent element in human nature which counts no cost too great in order to find full expression, and which leaves the soul utterly restless until it has found itself, known its maker, and appreciated the true correspondence between the Maker and itself." Prayer is at once the means and the evidence of this relationship, and hence prayer is vital to religion. "I believe that prayer is the very soul and essence of religion, and therefore prayer must be the very core of the life of man, for no man can live without religion."

WHAT IS GOD?

Ultimately, a man's religion will depend on his belief in God. In 1925, replying to a friend who wished to abolish the distinct reference to God in the Congress pledge, Gandhiji explained something of what God meant to him. "To me God is Truth and love; God is Ethics and Morality. God is Fearlessness; God is the source of light and life, and yet He is above and beyond all these. God is conscience." And elsewhere, he said, "God is Life, Truth, Light. He is love. He is the Supreme Good." He is so pure that he can be found only by the pure in heart. "The purer I try to become the nearer to God I feel myself to be. How much more should I be near to Him when my faith is not a mere apology, as it is to-day, but has become as immovable as the Himalayas and as white as the snows on their peaks."

If God is Love, then the essence of religion is Love, and the positive proof of love is service. "Man is worse than the brute, so long as he is selfish and indifferent to the happiness of others. . . Man becomes great exactly in the degree in which he works for the welfare of his fellowmen." "A republic that is not based on moral foundations, and that is not composed of unselfish men and women would be worse than an autocracy."

This does not attempt to expound the religion of Gandhiji. All I have tried to do is to put together some of his leading ideas on God, on prayer and service, and on the paramount need of religion if the national movement is to remain courageous, pure and non-violent. We may have the loftiest ideals; but without religion these will remain sterile and inoperative; only religion can actualise our ideals and bring down our visions into the realm of fact.

(To Be Continued.)

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*Previous articles appeared on September 24, 25, 27 and 29.

LIVE DANGEROUSLY

WHAT THE NIETZSCHEAN DICTUM MEANS.

(BY "CASIMIR JEUNE".)

Most Nietzscheans (by which I mean also, or, indeed, principally, students of Nietzsche's philosophy) must have shared a mild shock of pleasant surprise at the "Chronicle" front page echoing, last week, the German genius' most famous, virile as well as enigmatic, dictum: and the local Congress organisation has every reason to congratulate itself on having a young lady attached to its "War Council" who could voice one of Zarathustra's subtlest ideas.

THE BOLSHIE SEAL.

Is "Live dangerously" a "Bolshie" slogan? Has the Third International applied to it its seal of dogmatic consent? Does it allow poor, old, mad Nietzsche, after all, to shake hands with Karl Marx, while Frederic the Great roasted in surphuric hell and the Kaiser's proud moustache drooped lower and lower? I doubt very much. It is as well that poor Nietzsche died a mad-man, like every genius of overwhelming dyynamic personality, and the daring dreamer of the Superman was not spared to be mocked with the 'illusions perdues' that break every dreamer. It would have been a tragedy as great as Lear's.

A LIFE-PRINCIPLE.

Live dangerously—every prophet uttered these beautiful words that sum up a great life-principle. It is a message that every fool has sought to decipher as well as every seer and still its Sphinx-like quality stirs the human spirit into activity. No race could have continued in existence if the fiery stimulus of this basic idea had not enabled it to survive the effects of stagnation, of the hypertrophy of a puerile life. The human spirit 'must' live dangerously or perish, die humiliating, stupid deaths. And that is exactly what Nietzsche must have meant when his Zarathustra uttered his inspired thoughts.

ITS SCOPE.

The principle and the process of "Live dangerously" operate, it is needless to say, on the intellectual and spiritual planes, essentially. It first grips the spirit: and reality exists in terms of spiritual values. Zarathustra's whole appeal was addressed to the isolated human spirit which is, and must always remain, highly individual in its essential state of consciousness. That explains why Zarathustra hurled his terrible denunciation at those Socialists who begin and end by denying existence of the human soul, of the human spirit that conceives fundamentally any and every revolutionary activity. Every "material interpretation of history" ends by missing the epic core of reality: it is flat as the earth or, rather, the flat-earth theory because, no self-respecting soul would consent to crawl in the hell of a flat-earth if some Ford really succeeded in destroying Nature's beautiful contours, whims and humours. Live dangerously—it is a spiritual principle as we are beginning to learn just now.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

Justice Bardswell's Criticism.

Setting aside the conviction of a Salt Satyagrahi who was sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Cocanada to two years' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 1,000 fine, Mr. Justice Bardswell of the Madras High Court observed that "Magistrates were very inconsistent in the matter of passing sentences for offences of the kind with which the accused was charged." We do not know if officialdom will condescend to take due notice of this outspoken criticism which is not at all exaggerated. Thousands of Satyagrahis have been sentenced to varying terms of rigorous imprisonment in the "C" Class for what, after all, are technical offences free from any suggestion of moral turpitude. This is not all. This "inconsistency" is not confined to men and women alone. It is regardless of age and status.

Punishment To Children.

It has included in its grim embrace even children. Boys of tender age, specially in the Punjab, have sentenced by Magistrates utterly blind in their excessive official seal to the "inconsistency" referred to by Mr. Justice Bardswell. And all for the grave political offence of being members of the Bal Bharat Sabha or of persuading their elders to give up smoking British cigarettes. We do not know, we repeat, if officialdom will realise even now the cruelty involved in such "inconsistency". More. The treatment that is meted out, even to children who are sent to the Delhi Reformatory is most objectionable. Here is a Press report of an account given by Sri Ram, a boy of 12 years, who was challaned at Rawalpindi under the Picketing Ordinance and sent to the Reformatory School at Delhi:

"I was transferred on the [illegible] of August, 1930. At the time of my transfer, I had fever of 102 degrees. I was taken to Mandra, from where I was made to travel by train. At Delhi I was put on grass-cutting, to which I was given stripes. I went on hunger strike for four days."

Curing a boy of his politics through grass-cutting is a peculiar method. Add to it stripes; it becomes horribly peculiar.

Vested Interests v. The Poor.

Our London correspondent has cabled a summary of Mr. Reginald Reynold's views on the personnel of the Round Table Conference. According to him it consists of Princes, British puppets, communalists, landed and commercial interests, compromising Liberals and so on. Our "delegates" will not relish this critical and ruthless analysis. They would be indignant at such a brutally true description of themselves if it were not for the fact that Mr. Reynolds being an out-and-out supporter of Gandhiji was not deserving of much notice. But what about the pro-Conference, Mr. Andrews? He defends Gandhiji's demands in this week's "Spectator" and describes them as a challenge to the British Raj to say whether it stood on the side of vested interests or unmistakeably on the side of the poor. The British Government have made their choice. Will it be incorrect to say that our "delegates" have also done so by supporting the Government? Mr. Andrews has placed our Liberals and Independents in an embarrassing position. But we forgot. There is nothing in the world that can embarrass them.

Tagore's Dream.

According to the Moscow correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian", Dr. Tagore has been impressed by Bolshevist Russia. At a meeting he is reported to have said that "he rejoiced to see the people in Russia had all the advantages of equality of a Socialist society. He dreamed of a time when his country could also receive the great blessings of education and equality." It is a universal fashion nowadays to decry everything Bolshevist as horrible, cruel and diabolical. This, of course, is not true. But even granting all the accusations, the educational programme and achievement of the Bolshevik devil during the last ten years compare very favourably with the record of British campaign against Indian backwardness extending over [illegible] years. There is a [illegible] of a pathetic sense of [illegible] in the [illegible] dreaming "of a [illegible] when [illegible] country would [illegible] receive [illegible] great blessings of [illegible] equality." The [illegible] is [illegible] of his [illegible] seek a realisation of his dream [illegible] London.

BY DAY.

R. T. CONFERENCE

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28.
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Confer-
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y in the
the presi-
K. Altekar of
ting was to have
hursday. The pub-
certainly unconcern-
with the Conference. People do not want it to be held without the Congress representatives in it. But so far no nationalist leader of influence has expressed his opposition to it at least here. The "Kesari" has published in its yesterday's issue a letter from Dr. Moonje. which says that some Poona Hindu Sabha friends asked him to go to the R. T. Conference! Neither "Kesari" nor the "Dnyan-Prakash" has written definitely for or against the Conference. It is said that even among the Liberals there is strong difference of opinion, on the point of attending or not attending the Conference!

The meeting of yesterday was held under hhe auspices of the Youth League and was addressed by Messrs. K. G. Pashankar, G. S. Palsule, Vaghire and others. The speakers pointed out the utter futility of the Conference. In this meeting congratulations were also given to Messrs. P. K. Shirulkar, G. S. Altekar and other leaders of Satara district, who had been sentenced under the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

MR. BHOPATKAR HONOURED.

The Maharashtriya Mandal held a small function under the presidentship of Mr. N. C. Kelkar in honour of Mr. Bhopatkar just released from jail. The non-political nature of the function was over-emphasised and no speaker failed to make a special mention of it. Garlands were presented to him on behalf of the Samaj Vishar Mala, the National Boy Scouts and other bodies with which he was closely connected and speeches were made by Mr. S. M. Mate, Mr. Deshmukh and others in praise of Mr. Bhopatkars virtues of sacrifice, love of sports, cleverness in his practise and so on. In his reply, Mr. Bhopatkar narrated his experiences of jail life. He said, "he was neither happy nor unhappy." He particularly referred to the fact that the Christians and the Moslems had their own religious conveniences studied in jail, but that the Hindus could not have similar facilities. He insisted that discipline of jail must be observed in jail. He described the attitude of the warders as cruel and contradict the recent statement, in this connection, of the Director of Information. In the end Mr. Kelkar wound up the meeting with a brief speech in which he said that one should never speak good or ill of the jail authorities. Mr. Bhonde thanked him again and wished him long and healthy life and, then the function was over.

NEWS FROM YERAVDA.

Disquieting news spread in the city last week about Mr. T. B. Harolikar's health. as he is said to have been on hunger-strike. No interview was allowed, but it was given out that he was well. One volunteer from Satara in jail, died the day before yesterday. His body was not given to his relatives though demanded by them. The reason of his death is not known. The relatives of Mr. K. N. Phadke saw him yesterday in jail. He is said to be fairly well in health, though literary starvation has told upon his mind much. The fine of Rs. 500/ has been recovered from Mr. Davare who is in jail.

MUNICIPAL COMMMITTEES.

A meeting of the general body of the City Municipality was held last week to appoint Committee. It was a terribly confused meeting and on the intelligent spectator the scene made a very bad impression. There was much scramble for seats on the Committee. And at last like the President himself, the chairman of the Standing Committee also was elected from among the nominated members. The other Committee also are poor in ability and one is at a loss to know what is to happen to the Municipality in future, if the present state continues for some time.

Health of the City is growing worse. Cholera is slowly spreading. The Health Officer has issued instructions to the people about the precautions to be taken about water, rotten fruit, etc. Fever also has become the order of the day. The climate is to-day uncertain. The monsoon is coming to an end and the winter is entering. The mornings are cool, the noons are hot and the evenings draw down surprising showers, thus making the climate unhealthy and uncertain. In August the total number of deaths was 515 as against 429 in August of 1920, but of this Pnemonia took away 11, Phthisis 43 other respiratory diseases 72, Diarrhoea 44 and Cholera 8. The maximum number of deaths was 24 on 12-8-30. There were 15 still-births and children under three were 87. Infant mortality was 219.

Poona Merchants have decided not to purchase new stocks of Diwali crackers but simply to exhaust the old ones. About 80 lakh worth crackers are sold every year in Poona.

Mr. N. K. Dravid, son of Professor K. N. Dravid of the D. E. Society, has passed his I.C.S. examination in London in August. He was a student of the Willingdon College of Sangli, throughout his career, he stood first class and after his B. A. examination he passed the I.C.S. in one year only.

New Era School Terminal Celeberations

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The students of the New Era High School, Gowalia Tank observed a social evening on Sunday, the 28th instant, to mark the end of their term, when the little kids of the Montessori and primary sections entertained the audience with an interesting programme of recitations, vocal and instrumental music, Indian dance by Bhanumati, aged 10, and a little drama entitled "The Humple Stumple," under the direction of Miss Manak Kabadi, Miss Banu and the other lady-teachers who were mainly responsible for training the youngsters.

There was an exhibition of Montessori apparatus, picture gallery of Montessori Children's work, toys and games of educational value, primary students' work in composition, and art, special departments of history, geography, Gujerati and English and the Students' Own Swadeshi Stores.

TWO VOLUNTEERS CONVICTED.

—:o:—

Ramakrishna and Balshanker Galabhai two Congress volunteers were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment each by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court under the anti-picketing ordinance on Monday.

Mr. Spencer appearing for the prosecution stated that Habib Ahmed, the complainant while returning from Kalbadevi after purchasing some foreign cloth was stopped by the accused who inspected the contents of the packet. Finding that it contained foreign cloth, the volunteers asked him to return the same to the shopkeeper, which he refused. They then told him that he would be taken to the Congress House.

In the meanwhile a police constable appeared on the scene with whom Habib Ahmed lodged a complaint.

The police then arrested the accused.

BHATIAS OF BURMA PROUD OF MRS. KAMDAR.

—:o:—

Deep Sympathy For Non-Violent Struggle.

BHATIA PRISONERS DAY, AND NATIONAL FLAG.

(Through Bhatia Bandhu Samaj.)

RANGOON, September 29.

A public meeting of the Bhatia community of Burma was held under the auspices of the Bhatia Bandhu Samaj at Palija Villa, Thingangyun observed "Bhatia Prisoners' Day" and hoisted the National flag. Sjt. Bhimjee Khimjee presided and the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—(1) This meeting congratulates all Bhatia prisoners who courted jail for the National cause and calls upon community members to contribute more in the National struggle for freedom. (2) This meeting congratulates Mrs. Ramibai Kamdar the first Bhatia lady dictator of the Bombay War Council upon her arrest and conviction and shows its deep sense of sympathy towards the present non-violent struggle for the country's emancipation. Speakers included Messrs. Ranchhoddas Ashir and Pandit Kanyalal Misra. The meeting began and ended with the singing of National songs by students of the National Gujrati School, Rangoon.

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BOYCOTT OF R. T. C.

—:o:—

Muslims' Meeting At Azad Maidan On Thursday.

A public meeting has been convened by prominent Musalmans of Bombay to Boycott the Round Table Conference and to declare that the Musalmans going to the Round Table Conference are not the Representatives of the Muslim community. It will be held on Thursday (2nd October on the Azad Maidan.

GAUNTLET THROWN TO MONARCHY

—:o:—

25000 Republicans Denounce Abuse Of Corrupt Dynasty

MEETING IN MADRID

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Madrid—Twenty-thousand Republicans from all over country filled the bull-ring to throw down a gauntlet to the Monarchy. The meeting was wholly revolutionary, but moderate in language. The former Liberal Minister Alcala Zamora declared that the King must abdicate, but urged the Republicans to eschew rioting.

ABUSES OF CORRUPT DYNASTY.

Others including octogenarian Doctor Carceles, a life-long Republican, dilated upon the "abuses of personal power under the corrupt dynasty".

This is the first open expression of collective Republican, opinion authorised by the Government since De Rivera's "coup d'etat" in 1923. Complete order was maintained and there was enormous display of force at all the strategic points.

Although censorship has been abolished, the law forbids attacks against the King. Many are asking how the outspoken orators are going to fare.—Reuter.

CHARGE AGAINST BOMBAY SERGEANT

—:o:—

Accused Acquitted.

The hearing of the case was concluded by Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, in which Ramanlal Sunderlal, charged Sergeant Railey of the Bombay City Police with assault in the Esplanade Police Court building on July 4. It was stated that the complainant attended the Esplanade Police Court on July 4 when the case against Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and others came up for hearing before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court. When the case was over, the complainant alleged, he was assaulted by some sergeant of the Bombay City Police. A little afterwards the complainant complained to the Magistrate, Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, that he had been assaulted and he got the name of the accused, the alleged assailant.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and led evidence. The Magistrate in giving judgment said, that the complainant alleged that he had been assaulted by a sergeant of the Bombay City Police, but it was not definitely proved that the accused was the assailant. He, therefore, acquitted the accused.

Mr. Chotalal P. Desai Advocate appeared for the prosecution and Mr. B. H. Daruvala Advocate defended the accused.

"DARBHANGA & MOONJE NOT OUR REPRESENTATIVES."

—:o:—

Repudiation Of Hindu "Pujaris."

Procession To Congress House.

The Hindu "Pujaris" and Shastris of Northern India residing in Bombay who have organised themselves into an Association paid their homage to the Congress House on Sunday afternoon About 300 of them marched in procession to the Congress House, carrying a placard bearing the inscription "The Maharajah of Darbhanga and Dr. Moonje are no our representatives at the Round Table Conference." Arriving at the Congress House, they made a demonstration shouting "jais" o Mahatmaji. Pandit Jawaharlal and other leaders.

NEED FOR DISCIPLINED COURAGE.

Mr. Dikshit, Treasurer of the F P. C. C. addressing them, that the time had now gone for such empty demonstrations which were a sign of their weakness rather than their strength. This was now the time for allowing discipline and sustained courage. They must now resolve to devote all their energy and resources to the winning of freedom, and all their spiritual knowledge "jap" (worship) and prayers should be directed to this single goal till Swaraj was won.

MOVE FOR UNION OF EASTERN WOMEN.

A Letter From Persian Lady To Rani Rajewade.

PROBLEMS FOR ALL ASIATIC WOMEN CONFERENCE.

MADRAS, Sept. 27.

The following are extracts from a letter received by Rani Lakshibai G. Rajwade, Hon. Secretary tary or the All-Asian Women's Conference from the president of the Society of Patriotic Women of Persia, Teheran, in reply to the invitation extended to her to attend the Conference:—

"Your letter of the 14th June which meant and a union of women of the East reached me duly and was read with great pleasure. It is quite natural that Eastern women have been long since in need of such a union; I and the members of the Persian Women's Society tender you our most cordial congratulations and supplicate the Almighty to grant you all success. I am constrained to my family affairs and am therefore unable to avail myself of this honour and privilege. However, I will do my best to see that a Persian delegate attends the conference in 1931, and in case it be not possible, I trust a representative of ours will surely attend it in the future.

Though His Majesty the Shah has granted us permission to go about unveiled, and Persian women can accompany their husbands to theatres and cinemas, it is a matter of great regret that I have to record here the fact of all lack of concern displayed by Persian women regarding domestic reforms, despite their ardour to intimate the latest Paris fashions, and it is, therefore, that they are not particular about either social or civil rights and privileges of their own. It is only owing to the rare activity, energy and best endeavours of a very small number of our women in the country, that the attention of different associations in Europe and Asia has been drawn towards us.

MARRIAGE LAWS.

You are well aware of the fact of a conference of Eastern women convened at Damascus in Syria, under the presidency of Noori Khanoom Hanadeh Beg, this year, when delegates from Persia, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Palestine, Iraq and India and Persia were present, and we were represented by Kodsieh Khanoom Ashraf, who is busy prosecuting higher studies at Beyrout. The conference proved to us that so long as we Muslim women fail to own human rights and privileges, we shall never succeed in having our way to the path of progress and advancement and no salvation concerning our actual thraldom is possible. We were, therefore, compelled to unfold all ugly facts as to our domestic organisation and begged of the conference to pass resolutions with reference to the following questions:—

(1) The determination of the marriageable age of girls to 16, (2) The abolition of polygamy, (3) Fundamental modificaton in the laws of divorce, with the view of protecting the rights of women and their issues on lines in vogue in advanced countries of Europe and America, and we urged the submission of these demands to the Governments of different countries as were represented at the said conference, in shape of a general circular, and I wrote an article in this connection on the subject of "Temporary wives" and had it published in the "Shafek-e-Sorkh", a well-known local journal. You will be surprised to learn that none could till now venture to discuss these subjects in public.

Anyhow no definite resolution in connection with these three questions could be passed at this Conference.

As to other Eastern societies and associations, I would suggest you to write to Noori Khanoom Hemadeh Beg, as she had issued invitations to different eastern countries and she possesses full information regarding them. As well, Kodsieh Khanoom Ashadaf will give you considerable information, on your writing her on the subject. Mr. Zabiollah Khan Korban, who studies medicine in Beyrout, being keenly interested in the question of the emancipation of woman, this gentleman would convey your letters to noori Khanoom Hemadeh Beg and Kodsieh Khanoom Ashraf, if you be pleased to have due information.

As to the woman of Turkestan I have no definite news about them since the Bolshevik regime. Before the Bolshevik upheaval women in Tran Caucasia had organisations of their own and those of Kazan were remarkable. Most of the educated Kazan women and girls I came across had sane and enlightened ideas.

Railway Lines Damaged By Floods

—:o:—

The District Traffic Superintendent, Kalhar, E. B. Railway wires under date September 28:—

Floods not having subsided according to expectation, damakes to lines between Purnea and Purnea Court on Purnea-Murliganj Section are now not expected to be repaired before October 1. Passengers, luggages and mails will continue to be cleared between Purnea and further on the bank of the river Kalikosi by motor bus. A. P.

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138 PATELS RESIGN IN KANARA

—:o:—

Inquiry Committee Into Alleged Police Excesses Appointed.

DHARWAR, Sept. 29.

An enquiry Committee is being appointed to investigate into the lathi charges, and the alleged police excesses in Sirsi, Karwar, Siddapur, Haliyal and Hospet Sjt. Siddappa Hosmani, a prominent Lingayat leader has consented to serve on the Committee. The resignations of Patels in Karwar District are 90 in Sirsi Taluka, in Siddapur Taluka 25, and in Ankola 23. The Mamlatdars are persuading the Patels to withdraw their resignations but the patels are firm in their determination.

SERGEANT'S NUMBERS

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the recent case of assault by Sergeant Railey the Chief Presidency Magistrate held that the complainant was assaulted but on the question of mistaken identity, he was given the benefit of doubt and acquitted. In the case of the musder of the Dhobhi caused owing to a blow by an unknown European Police Officer, there would be again the question of identification of the assailant. To obviate a difficulty like this at a time when "Lathi Raj" prevails, the public must very strongly and forcibly agitate in and out the Council and Corporation Halls that all Sergeants, Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors should be made to carry a number like the Police constables. There is nothing humiliating to carry a number on their uniforms or helmets.

The public who are masters and not servants of the Police should insist on this additional change.

—Yours, etc.,

"A LAWYER."

27-9-30.

PEACEFUL PICKETING NO OFFENCE.

(Continued from page 1.)

whether he meant to say that the customers were interested in the shopkeepers' business.

Mr. Shingne:—Some common-sense should be attributed to me, my Law. (Laughter).

Concluding Mr. Shingue said that even if the picketing was peaceful, its result was likely to be loss to the shopkeepers business or the closing down of his shop, and this was made punishable by Section 4 of the Ordinance.

Mr, Divetia, in reply, submitted that it was the actual molestation that was made punishable by the Ordinance, and not the mere intention. In criminal law, whenever intention was to be made an offence, that was expressly stated by the wording of the Section, like "intentionally," "knowingly," or "voluntarily" etc., as, for instance, in Section 124 A (Sedition Section) of the Penal Code. If the intention was to be made punishable by the Picketing Ordinance, it would have been similarly made clear by appropriate wording of the Section

JUDGMENT.

Mr. Justice Madgaoker delivering judgment observed Mr. Divatia had pointed out that when the lady was picketing, no customer approached the shop, and she did not even try to dissuade any body she was standing all alone.

But in any case, her object was merely temperance work, i.e. to persuade people to give up the drink habit. The question before the Court is whether under Section 3 of the Ordinance such an activity peacefully carried on would be an offence. Their Lordships were not concerned with the political or religious aspect of picketing. The Government Pleader had argued that if the picketing, even though peaceful, was likely to result in loss to the business of the shopkeeper, it would be an offence under the Ordinance. On this interpretation, observed his Lordship even ordinary temperance work (apart from picketing) would amount to molestation or intimidation of the shopkeeper, and consequently punishable.

TO PUNISH INTIMIDATION ONLY.

Proceeding, his Lordship observed that the Ordinance was meant to provide only against the actual intimidation or molestation of the shopkeeper. This was made clear in Section 3 which defines molestation as loitering near the shop of another with a view to cause the shopkeeper to abstain from doing what he has a right to do, that is, with a view to cause the shopkeeper to close his shop. The molestation that was made punishable was the molestation of the shopkeeper who has a legal right to do his business.

His Lordship said that the point to be considered was whether a person who was convinced that drinking was an evil, and persuaded other people to give up drinking, had in his mind the loss of the shopkeeper. In the case of ordinary temperance worker, it was the moral aspect of the work (the welfare of those addicted to drink) that occupied the mind of the worker, and not the loss to the shopkeeper. Though the activity might in the long run result in loss to the shopkeeper, the object of the worker could not be said to be to cause such loss.

His Lordship gave an analogy on this point. A shopkeeper who devised some means to attract to his shop the customers going to a rival shop, it might result in loss to the rival shopkeeper. But that did not mean that the shopkeeper had the intention of causing loss to his rival. Similarly, observed his Lordship, dissuading people from drink could not be interpreted as having an intention to interfere with the right of a liquor shop owner to do his business.

A DEFINITE ASSENT NECESSARY.

"It obviously requires a definite assent of the Legislature," said his Lordship, "to hold that the Ordinance was intended to punish anything like temperance or peaceful picketing. If the Legislature or the Governor-General intended to make temperance an offence, that intention must be made clear in the wording of the law or the Ordinance. Under the Ordinance as it stood, the offence would be if the shopkeeper himself was molested. It was impossible to hold that persuading other people from drink amounted to molestation of the shopkeeper with whom the accused had no communication. His Lordship held that dissuading a cuttomer from drink could not be construed as causing obstruction to the business of the shopkeeper, even though persistent dissuasion might, in the long run, cause loss to his business.

"INAPPROPRIATE AND EXCESSIVE SENTENCE.

Concluding, his Lordship observed that the accused, an aged lady of 60 of respectable family felt it her duty to persuade people to give up drink. A sentence of 4 months rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine for her was inappropriate and excessive, and might be criticised as vindictive. It is necessary at all times, but more particularly at this time when respect for law is undermined, that it should not be further undermined by such excessive sentences. Such sentences defeat the very object with which they are inflicted, and produce the contrary effect to that which is intended. His Lordship held that the conviction was wrong in law, ordered the accused to be discharged.

Mr. Justice Barlee who delivered a separate judgment concurred with the decision of Mr. Justice Madgaonker.

HIGH COURT RETAINS SENTENCE ON TULPULE.

But Considers Peaceful Picketing Not Illegal.

Justices Madgaonkar and Barlee at the High Court heard the application filed by Mr. K. A. Ghaswala President of the Poona Bar Association, against the sentence of 3 months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine passed on Mr. H. V. Tulpule, President of Poona Congress Committee.

Mr. Tulpule who was a pleader and also the President of the Poona Municipality was arrested on August 21 immediately after the publication of the Government Notification declaring several associations of Maharashtra, including the Poona Congress Committee unlawful Associations.

HE DID NOT DEFEND.

He was convicted by the District Magistrate under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, section 17 (2). The accused did not make any defence, but the President of the Poona Bar Association thinking that the sentence was "prima facie" illegal made this application to the High Court.

Mr. H. C. Koyaja, instructed by Mr. K. H. Kelkar and S. Y. Abhyankar, appeared in support of the application.

At the outset, the Government Pleader Mr. Shingne raised a preliminary objection to the hearing of the application. He contended that the accused had not chosen to appeal against his conviction, though he had a right to do so. Their Lordships therefore, could not entertain an application made by another man.

BAR ASSOCIATION'S DUTY.

Replying to the objection, Mr. Koyaji stated that it was quite competent to the Court to hear the application even according to the language of the Statute. The Criminal Procedure Code itself did not rule out an application of this kind simply because an appeal lay by the accused and he did not avail himself of it. A Bar Association was privileged to bring to the notice of the High Court any illegality in cases. Not only that, but it was their duty to do so, in the interests of public generally. The conviction in the present case was so very illegal that it might be considered a precedent with disastrous results to all. In support of his contention, Mr. Koyaji cited the ruling of Mr. Justice Stuart of Allahabad High Court.

Their Lordships accepted the contentions of Mr. Koyaji and overruled the preliminary objection.

WHAT ACTUALLY HAPPENED.

Dealing with the merits of the case, Mr. Koyaji stated that on August 21 last, a notification was issued in the Government Gazette of Bombay declaring the Poona City Congress Committee and the Satyagraha Mandal as illegal associations. The next day at 3-15 p.m., the accused who was connected with those two bodies was arrested in Poona, and charge was framed against him that he as the President and member of the above two bodies assisted in their management and control in spite of the notification.

"THE LAW AS IT STOOD."

Mr. Justice Madgaoker pointed out that in view of the fact that it was admitted that the accused was connected with both the associations even after they were declared illegal, he would come under clause (1) of Section 17, though the Magistrate had convicted him under clause (2). The law as it stood, did not prescribe any particular period after which connection with the association would be considered an offence.

Mr. Koyaji said that the prosecution had not led any evidence to show that the notification was publicly known in Poona at the time of the arrest, and further, that the accused had committed an overt act after the notification.

AN ALTERNATIVE.

Mr. Koyaji further submitted that the proper charge was, under clause (1), as his Lordship had pointed out. The accused was not convicted under this clause but under clause (2). The court should, therefore, presume that he was acquitted under clause (1). If their Lordship decided that the Magistrate had inplicity convicted him under that clause also, counsel requested the Court to alter the sentence to one of five, or to the period already undergone by the accused.

The Government pleader said that there was evidence to show that the accused had committed an overt act, because the Secretary of the Satyagraha Mandal announced on August 22 that two meetings woud be held that day to protest against the Notification. It could not be said that the accused was not aware of the meetings, but on the contrary it was reasonable to suppose that he himself had organised the meetings.

SENTENCES CONFIRMED.

Their Lordships delivering judgment held that through the accused had not appealed the Court under its wide powers of supervision over the decisions of the lower court, could act and interfere, in a proper case. Their Lordship held that the notification was known in Poona sometime prior to the arrest. But it could not be said to be proved beyond doubt that the accused was aware of the handbills convening the meetings which were announced to be held the same day.

There was no material, therefore, to bring the accused under clause (2) under which he was convicted by the Magistrate. But their Lordship held that there was ample evidence to convict him under cause (1). Their Lordships, therefore, altered the conviction accordingly.

As regards the sentence their Lordship did not think that it erred on the side of being severe. The lower court was competent as to what sentence should be given. Their Lordship therefore maintained the sentence.

JAILED SATYAGRAHIS.

Anti-Priestcraft Association's Resolution.

The following resolution was passed by the Executive Council of the Anti-Priestcraft Association at its meeting on Monday:—

"The members of the Executive Committee of the Anti-Priestcraft Association congratulate their co-members Messrs. Purushottam Triqumdas, Bar.-at-Law; P. R. Lele, B.A., LL.B., and S. S. Batliwala, B.A., LL.B., for their convictions at the hands of the Government whilst offering their humble services to their mother country in its fight for freedom."

ALLEGED HARBOURING OF VOLUNTEERS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

KHULNAS, Sept. 29.

Four sons of Mr. Nagendranath Sen, Pleader, and President of the Local Congress now in jail have been arrested under Section 157 I. P. C. for alleged harbouring of Congress volunteers who were allowed to erect huts on a plot of land leased to them by Mr. Sen. All were released on bail till 20th October.

CONVICTIONS UNDER POLICE ACT AND ORDINANCE.

PURIS, Sept. 29.

Mr. Ghanshyam Das, Secretary, District Congress was sentenced under Section 32 Police Act to pay a fine of Rs. 60 or in default 45 days S. I. for delivering a speech at Badadand. A volunteer was sentenced to 6 months' R. I. under the Picketing Ordinance.

SHIPPING NEWS

Export & Import

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 29.

Clan Macvicar, Rogers, Liverpool.
Badarpur, Wright, Rangoon.
Dogra, Cavello, Java.
Skuld, Bradol, Bangkok.
Birkenfels, Voss, Busreh.
Gurna, Brown, Calcutta.
Jalavihar, Park, Bassein.
Fukko Maru, Watanabe, Freemantle.

LOADING.

Sept. 29.

Steamer Jalavihar for Rangoon.
Steamer Kaga Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Clan Macvicar for Dunkirk.

S S Clan Macvicar:—The J F Coy's Clan Macvicar, arrived in harbour yesterday from Livrpool, with a general cargo.

S S Badarpur:—The B S O S and D Coy's steamer Badarpur, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of kerosine oil.

S S Birkenfels:—The L Edward Ltd steamer Birkenfels, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh with a genefal cargo.

S S Dogra:—The T M Coy's steamer Dogra, arrived in harbour yesterday from Java, with a cargo of sugar.

S S Gurna:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gurna, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Jalavihar:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalavihar, arrived in harbour, yesterday from Bassein, with a cargo of rice.

S S Fukko Maru:—The T M Coy's steamer Fukko Maru, arrived in harbour yesterday from Freemantle, with a cargo of wheat.

S S Skuld:—The F F Campbell Coy.'s steamer Skuld, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok, with a cargo of timber.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS.

—:o:—

MONDAY, September 29, 1930.

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

4 Viceroy of India, London, 4-10; M M and Co.
6 Clan Macvicar, Dunkirk, NF, J Finlay and Co.
7 Mundra, London, 4-10, M M & Co.
8 Birkenfels, Hamourg, 2-10, L Edwards Ltd.
9 Cupodimonte, Karachi, 2-10, L T & M I
14 Pilsna, Trieste, 1-10 L T & M Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Sumatra Maru 5-10, O S Kaisha Ltd.
2 Jalavihar NF, 2-10, Scindia S N Co.
3 Barjora, P Gulf, 1-10, M M and Co.
5 Sopliso Marie M Coast 28-9 Merchand S N Co.
8 Jamnagar, Jamnagar, 2-10, L Naranji and Co.
10/11 Dogra, Rangoon, NF, T Morrison and Co.
12/13 Gurna, Rangoon, 3-10, M M and Co.
14 Lalita, Cochin, 30-9, Malabar, S N Co.
16 Laxmi, Alleppy, 30-9, R Assaria and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

B Jalavijaya, Calcutta, 2-10, Scindia S N Co. Ltd.
D/E Golconda, Rangoon, 30-9 M M & Co.
F Jehangir Aden 29-9 T Morrison & Co.
N Nirpura, Calcutta, NF, M M and Co.
P Fukko Maru, NF, 4-10 T Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

FROM LONDON.

Kaisar-i-Hind 3-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Narkunda 10-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Rajputana 17-10-30, P and O. Co.
Razmak, 23-10-30, P and O Co.
Rawalpindi, 24-10-30, P and O Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Warfield 10-10-30, M M & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Mackentosh 15-10-30 J F Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Japan 7-10-30 L Edward Ltd.

FROM HAMBURG.

Wildenfels 1-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
Schonfels 9-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
Hoherfels 20-10-30 L Edward Ltd.

FROM NEW YORK.

Knoxville City, 2-10-30, M M and Co.
Dulhart, 13-10-30, L Edward Ltd.
City of Harvard 8-10-30 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Auckland 27-10-30 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Venice 7-11-30 F F Campbell and Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Texel 26-10-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Bovenkerk 16-11-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Yselkerk, 6-10-30, E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORT.

Kaga Maru 30-9-30 N Y Kaisha
Malvica Maru 16-10-30 N Y Kaisha.
Tango Maru 30-10-30 N Y Kaisha
Hamburg Maru 19-10-30 O S Kaisha
Mantua 26-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Alipore 8-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Mirzapore 12-11-30 P and O S N Co.

FROM BRISBANE.

Comorin, 10-10-30, P and O Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karagola 11-10-30 M M & Co.
Khandalla, 25-10-30, M M and Co.

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 4-10-30 P & O S N Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Macvicar, NF, J F Co.

FOR HULL.

City of Velancia NF J F Co.

FOR PLYMOUTH.

Mundra 4-10-30 M M & Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Birkenfels, 2-10-30, L Edward Ltd.

FOR KARACHI.

Capo-di-Monti 2-10-30 M Italiana.

FOR DURBAN.

Karoa NF M M & Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Barjora, 1-10-30 M M and Co.
Varela NF M M & Co.

FOR KARACHI.

Jaladuta N. F. S. S. N. Co.

FOR KOBE.

Sumatra Maru 5-10-30 O S Kaisha.
Kaga Maru, NF, N Y Kaisha.

FOR RANGOON.

Gurna, 3-10-30, M M and Co.
Golconda 30-9-30 M M and Co.
Badurpur N F B S O S & Co.
Dogra, NF, T M Co.
Jalavihar, NF, S S N Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Nirpura NF M M & Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Skuld NF F F Campbell & Co.

STEAMERS FIXED.

FOR LONDON.

Viceroy of India 10006 Ohlson P and O S N Co.

FOR PLYMOUTH.

Mundra 4477 Gill M M & Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Macvicar, 3,620, Roger, J F Co.

FOR HULL.

City of Velancia 4,537 J F Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Pilsna 4828 Luppis L T Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Birkenfels 3,851 Vors L Edward Ltd.

FOR GENOA.

Capo-di-Monte 3,543 Massabo M Italiana.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

Sumatra Maru 4272 Shininura O S Kaisha.
Kaga Maru, N Y Kaisha.

FOR KARACHI.

Jaladuta, 3039, Baker, S S N Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Barjora 1,877 Zoreson M M & Co.
Varela 2,043 Ramsey M M & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Golconda 3203 Carrithin M M and Co.
Badurpur 4949 Wright, B S O S & Co.
Dogra 2281 Cavello T. M. Co.
Jalavihar, 3,381, Park, S S N Co.
Gurna, 5,248, Brown, M M and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA

Jalavijaya 3721 Taylor S S N Co.
Nirpura 2975 Wilson M M & Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Skuld 649 Robary F F Campbell & Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Karoa 3,329 Fishley M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

Morea (by Boats) 26-9-30.
Sumatra Maru 27-9-30.
(Circassia boats for African cotton) 27-9-30.
Sophie Maru 27-9-30
Netravati 27-9-30.
Lalita 27-9-30.
Vita 27-9-30.

EXPORTS.

Sept. 29.

S S Viceroy of India for London:—295 cwts chutney, F Nowroji; 53 bales animal skin, Y G Hassani and Ltd; 38 bales animal skin A R Habibullah; 12 bales animal skin, H R Rehmanbhai and Co; 14 bales animal skin M Sidick and Co; 14 cases Bristles J A Begbie and Co.

For Marseilles:—30 cwts groundnuts, S M Rajgor and Co.

For New York:—3 bales woollen carpets, M M and Co.

For Port Said:—89 bales cotton yarn, A E Ejel.

S S Mundra for London:—2040 cwts groundnut oil cakes, Volkart Bros; 2,000 cwts Linseed oil cakes, Volkart Bros; 13,982 cwts groundnut cakes, Steel Bros.

For Dunkirk:—3,000 cwts groundnut oil cakes, Volkart Bros; 2,250 tons manganese ore, Shivrajpur Syndicate; 360 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co.

For Havre:—440 bales cotton raw, L Kallianji and Co; 5,000 cwts Linseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

S S Birkenfels for Hamburg:—21 cases Bristles, M M and Co; 3,250 cwts groundnut oil cakes, C Baoubhai; 56 cwts codlugs, Ad Meyer; 330 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd; 53 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co; 600 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 5 bales cotton raw fly, M Narottamdas.

For Rotterdam:—1,976 cwts Linseed oil cakes, Ralli Bros; 82 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Passages:—100 bales cotton raw, B Cursondas and Co.

For New York:—201 cwts gum karaya, J Meyer and Co.

For Ghent:—110 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd.

For Hull:—2,000 cwts groundnut oil cakes, J Travers and Sons.

For Bremen:—55 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd; 125 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp:—125 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Capo di Monte for Genoa:—1,000 cwts castorseed, K M Nathoo; 1,000 cwts Linseed, Birla Bros; 110 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo; 55 bales cotton raw, Italindia Cotton Co; 110 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co; 470 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Marseilles:—1,000 cwts groundnut seed, Birla Bros.

S S Pilsna for Trieste:—1,050 cwts groundnut oil cakes, Moosabhai and Co; 110 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd; 110 bales raw cotton, Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton raw, K Devchand and Co; 55 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

S S Sumatra Maru for Kobe:—75 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co; 400 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton raw, A Khimji and Co.

For Osaka:—150 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co; 500 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Shanghai:—250 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg Co; 500 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Yokohama:—300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS.

Sept. 29.

S S Sumatra Maru, Agents N Y Kaisha Ltd, from Nagoya:—50 cases grey dhooty, 15 cases shirting, 296 cases porcelain ware, 52 cases glassware.

From Osaka:—70 cases enamel ware, 185 cases cotton yarn, 50 cases gelatine; 550 pces achenlogs, 55 cases cotton goods, 142 cases cotton shirting, 200 drums paint, 75 drums coal tar, 111 bdles iron fitting, 20 bdles copper carches, 76 bdles galvd sheets, 50 bdles rubber goods, 500 bags metal sand.

From Kobe:—25 cases vegetable wax, 20 cases cotton goods, 185 cases camphor, 213 cases straw boards.

From Moji:—600 bags cement, 200 cases beer, 10 cases vegetable wax.

For Hongkong:—200 bags beans, 235 bags sugar candy, 1,000 bags sugar, 200 bags cassica, 440 bags China ware, 150 cases fire crackers, 50 cases mats,

From Shanghai:—615 bales beams.

From Canton:—50 cases mats, 475 cases cassica, 55 cases raw silk.

From Singapore:—900 bags sago flour, 1,268 bags betelnuts, 72 bags gum penzamine, 24 bags damor bats, 223 bags rattan, 30 bags nutmeg.

From Penang:—400 slabs tins, 636 bags pearl tapioca, 180 bags betelnuts.

From Colombo:—172 bags tea.

S S Pilsna, Agents L Triestino, from Trieste:—936 bdles wire nails, 150 bdles sparklers, 75 cases beer, 147 cases H Glassware, 56 cases cotton thread, 1,271 cases iron ware, 136 bdles steel barrels, 1,036 cases glassware, 760 cases paper, 205 cases chairs, 25 drums quick silver.

From Venice:—83 cases glassware, 19 cases paper.

From Brindisi:—1,900 bags potatos, 1,300 bags almonds, 50 bags figs.

From Bari:—490 bags almonds.
From Calamata:—450 bags figs.
From Port Said:—4,255 bags figs, 150 bags currents.
From Aden:—52 empty drums.

S S Barjora, Agents M M and Co, from Busrah:—3,227 bags wheat.

From Mohmerah:—201 bags kachkah, 189 bags gum, 22 bags almond kernels.

From Bushire:—39 bags almond kernels.

From A'bbas:—74 bags rosebuds, 79 bags dates, 87 bags pistas, 118 bags Raisen, 97 bags assafoetida.

From Muscat:—122 crts pomegranates, 3,114 bags dates, 46 bags sardines, 12 bags empty drums.

From Ormara:—12 pkts dry fish.

GOLD MARKET.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

Bar Gold 21-6-0.
Bar Gold Durban 21-8-0 .
Aso delivery 21-6-3.
Kartik delivery 21-7-0.
Sovereigns 13-8-6
National Bank 21-13-0.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

Wheat Sept. 4-0-6.
Wheat May 4-8-0.
Linseed Sept. 11-5-0.
Linseed May 7-9-0.
Castorseed 8-2-0.
Cottonseed 2-15-0.
Groundnuts 7-0-0.
Teelseed 10-0-0.
Linseed Spot Bold 11-5-0.
Rapeseed March 7-12-0.
Gram Punjab 40-0-0.
Mahoorassads 22-0-0
Poppyseed 10-12-0.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

Hedge Selling And Liquidation

N. O. SPOT REACH 10 CENTS

Bombay, Sept. 29.

On Saturday American cotton market recorded a further decline and New Orleans spot. Cotton prices reacted 10 cent level. It be recalled such a low level of prices was recorded in 1914. Soon after the breaking up of the European War. Even at this low level, the situation remains uncertain and weakness of Wall Street and grain market checks any support. The new crop movement is increasing and hedge selling pressure is outweighing trade demand.

The New York cotton futures after fluctuating within a range of 10 points closed irregular at a decline of 5 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points to 10.30c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market ruled easy and closed at a decline of 12 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points to 10 cents.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 to 5 points and in the absence of any important business closed at decline, of 7 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 7 points to 5.82 and sales amounted to 7,000 bales.

Empire cotton futures ruled easy and closed 7 points lower and Egyptian futures closed at a decline of 10 to 15 points.

OPINION STILL DIVIDED.

The New York Cotton weekly review received by Reuter is as under:—

"Prices have declined under increased Southern hedging and near month liquidation in preparation for Notices, which yesterday approximated 32,000 bales. Trade demand has continued to be evident on scale-down but has been outweighed by hedging.

It has been officially announced that the present holdings by the Cotton Stabilisation Corporation of 1,300,000 bales will be maintained throughout the present season unless the prices reaches or exceeds the purchase price. The Federal Intermediate Credit Banks have announced that they are prepared to finance farmers on notes secured by properly stored cotton, thus aiding in carrying it until it can be marketed in an orderly manner.

Opinion is still divided between expectation of further declines and confidence in ultimate values inspired by the present prices."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest 10.26—.04
N. Y. October Lowest 10.20—.10
N.Y. December Highest 10.55—.02
N.Y. December Lowest 10.45—.12

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from New York:—

"Cotton, our opinion, unchanged, namely, may decline further but believe within one cent. of low and purchases now and on scale down will later yield good profits as period important American mills now buying and have orders on scale down."

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. have received the following cable from New York friends:—

Market weak on account of hedge selling, weak grain and stock markets.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from Liverpool:

9 A.M.:—Light to moderate rainfall in Texas Gulf Coast, Central belt and Georgia. Weather cool.

11-10 A.M.: New York Cables:—Textiles show further moderate improvement in volume, and prices are steady. Hedging increasing, absorbed by trade, market acts lower but decline if occurring should be gradual.

American Summer Time terminates 28th September, English 5th October.

11-25 A.M.: Liverpool:—Rather more offering, hedge selling and long liquidation, limits buying under market.

12-46 P.M.: Between midnight and daylight continued rains in Georgia. Weather cool.

6-30 P.M.: New York: Cotinued long liquidation.

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) 5.88
Broach A-M. (Expected) Rs. 198 4.49.
Difference 139 pts. equal to Rs. 61
New York May (Close) 10.89 equal to 5.44
Broach A/M. (Expected) Rs. 198 equal to 4.49.
Difference 95 pts. equal to Rs. 42.

Liverpool-New York:

(At N. Y. close and L'pool due) October 91, May 87 (American points.)

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Sept. 27.

Oct. close at 5s. 11d.—2-1/4d.
Dec. close at 6s. 11-3/4d.—2d.
Mar. close at 6s. 1-1/8d.—2/3d.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.

Sept. per busuhel doll. 74-1/2—2-1/8.
Dec. per bushel doll. 77-7/8—2-1/2
Mar. per bushel doll. 81-7/8—2-1/4

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.

Nov. 14.10—35.
Feb. 13.18—29.

WHEAT CABLE.

"Further liquidation under continued Russian pressure. Bull factors disregarded. Opinion mere guess-work beyond the fact that prices reasonable."

Hornby:—"Hedge selling greater than trade buying."

Reuter:—Market is very weak as heavy hedge selling and also by heavy receipts and liquidation.

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, Sept. 29.

In following further decline in American Cotton, the local market opened weak at Rs. 196/4 for Broach A/M. delivery. Nervous longs were unloading and prices declined to Rs. 195/. At this level there was steady short covering which hardened prices to Rs. 796/-8. Liverpool opening cables were easy at a decline of 7 points.

The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M.	196/12
Oomra D-J.	165/4
Bengal D-J.	137/4

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

December	134.20 plus 4.00
March	126.70 plus 1.00

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES. RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

Since 1st September.

	27-9-30	This year.
In full-pressed Bales.		
Khandesh	78	2,555
Central India	131	4,129
Barsi and Nagar	...	1,132
Hyderabad-Gaorani	348	1,302
Berar	517	5,245
Central Provinces	1,022	3,838
Total Oomra	2,091	18,201
Dholera	...	3,146
N.-W. Provinces	...	717
Rajputana	84	742
Sind-Punjab	...	501
Broach	...	639
Coompta & Dharwar	1,559	5,240
Westerns-Northerns	...	2,381
Cocoanada	...	...
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	...	3,670
Persian	...	...
American	...	2,194
Egyptian & African	...	9,704
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	...	96
Total	3,734	47,422

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

1st Sept. to 25th Sept.

	27-9-30	This year.
In full-pressed Bales.		
Europe	611	38,365
Japan & China	5,250	1,21,193
Coast Ports	164	699
Up-country by Rail	...	7,911
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	35,138
Total	6,055	2,03,306

READY COTTON QUOTATION.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

Broach	186/191
Oomra	......
Bengal	138/143
Mathia	[illegible]/162
Khandeish	168/163
Akola/Khamgaon	160/164
Nagpur/Wardha	164/172
Barsi/Kurduwadi	181/182
Jalna/Aurangabad	158/163
Nagar/Vambori	157/163
Purna/Parbani	160/164
Khandwa/Sanavad	162/165
Indore/Ujjain	168/170
Miraj/Sangli	210/218.
Coompta	206/222
Tirupur Cambodia	248/275

CASH BUSINESS IN SHARES.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

Kasturchand 10/4
Khatau Mills 87/6
Amritsar Pathi 114/4
Shialkot Rallis 86
Central Provinces 89/6
Upper Sind 69
India Bank 80/12
Imperial Bank 1231/4
Imperial Bank New. 305/10
Union Bank 3/3
Central Bank 15
Andhra Ordi 800
Tata Power Ordi 420
Tata Power Pref. 1090
Karachi Elec. 156/8
New India 17/14
Scindia 7/2
Tata Steel 2nd P. 48/8
Indian Radio 225
Telephone 41/8
Bombay Burma 215
B. B. Petrol 3/2

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

F. P. Bales:—

Receipts to date 27-9-30, 1930-31, 2103000, 1929-30 1733000.

Receipts Yesterday 27-9-30 1930-31 43000, 1929-30 35000.

Exports to date 27-9-30 1930-31 1040000, 1929-30 846000.

Stock at Ports 26-9-30 1930-31 2481000, 1929-30 1166000.

Stock Interior Towns 26-9-30 1930-31 819000, 1929-30 571000.

Stock Liverpool 26-9-30 1930-31 741000, 1929-30 722000.

Visible Supply 26-9-30 1930-31 4600000, 1929-30 2866000.

Quantity in Sight 26-9-30 1930-31 2572000, 1929-30 2696000.

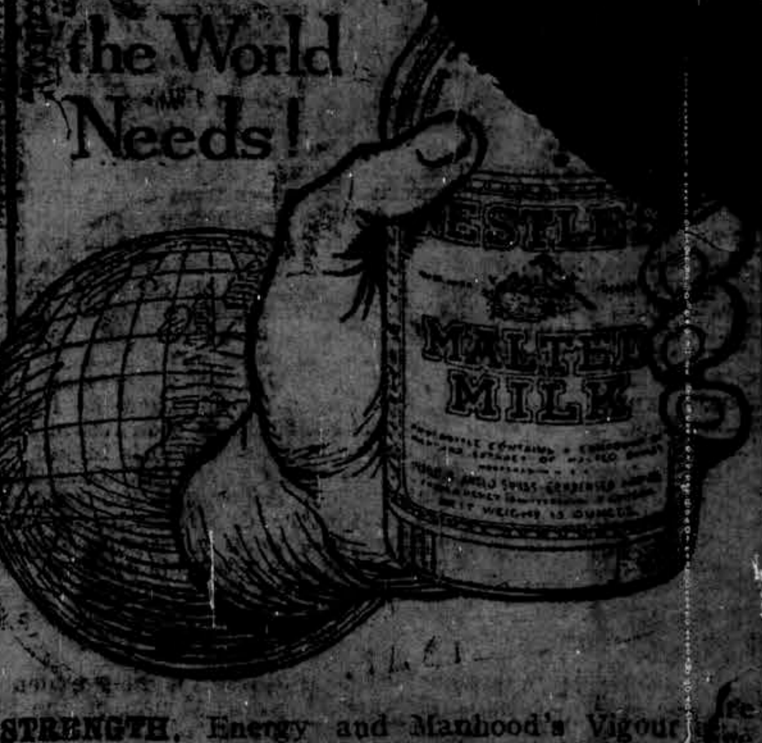
Quantity out of Sight 26-9-30 1930-31 1071000, 1929-30 1782000.

SILVER.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

The Silver market is quiet with a small turnover. The undertone of the market is quiet.

Bar Silver Spot [illegible]
Aso delivery 47-6-0.
Aso Teji Mandi 0-10-0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Claims paid exceed Rs. 67,00,000.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO ENQUIRE ABOUT AGENCY TERMS.

PLEASE APPLY TO THE COMPANY TO-DAY.

R. G. DAS & CO., MANAGERS.

BRANCH OFFICE:
BOMBAY Alice Building, Hornby Road,
Fort, Bombay.

THE TATA OIL MILLS QUOTATIONS.

EX. GODOWN.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

[illegible]d Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 449/- per ton.
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 560/- per ton.
Filtered Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 113/- per ton.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

Castorseeds Delivery September, Opening Rs. 40, Closing Rs. 40.
Castorseeds May Delivery Opening 34/15, Highest Rs. 35/6, Lowest Rs. 34/12, Closing Rs. 35/3.
Groundnut Seeds February Delivery Opening Rs. 31/10, Highest Rs. [illegible]1/15, Closing Rs. 31/12.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 29.

	bales
Khandeish	78
Central India	131
Hyderabad-Gaorani	[illegible]
Berar	[illegible]
Central Provinces	[illegible]
Rajputana	[illegible]
Compta-Dharwar	[illegible]
Cotton	[illegible]
	Cwts
Wheat	[illegible]
Linseed	[illegible]
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	110
Gingellyseeds	
Groundnuts	
Castorseeds	
Rice	
Myrabollams	
Cottonseeds	
Gram	
Jowar	
Bajree	
Coal	

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK.)

Date.	Steamers	Tons.
Oct.		
4th	VICEROY of INDIA	19,648
11th	COMORIN x	15,219
18th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
25th	MALWA*	11,000
Nov.		
1st	RAJPUTANA	16,644
8th	NALDERA x	16,088
15th	RANPURA	16,601
22nd	MACEDONIA *	11,120
29th	MANTUA	10,946
Dec.		
6th	NARKUNDA *	16,572
13th	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
20th	RAWALPINDI x	16,697
27th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
1931. Jan.		
3rd	MOOLTAN x	20,952
10th	RAJPUTANA	16,644
17th	RANCHI *	16,650
24th	RANPURA	16,601
31st	MALOJA x	20,837
Feb.		
7th	MANTUA	10,946
14th	COMORIN *	[illegible]
21st	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
28th	NALDERA x	16,088
Mar.		
7th	KAISAR-I-HIND @	11,518
14th	MACEDONIA ‡	11,120
21st	RANPURA @	16,601
28th	NARKUNDA x	16,572
Apl.		
4th	RANCHI @	16,650
9th	MOLDAVIA ‡	16,556
11th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
18th	Viceroy of India @	19,648
25th	MOOLTAN x	20,952
May		
2nd	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
9th	CHITRAL x	15,248
16th	MACEDONIA	11,120
23rd	MALOJA x	20,837
30th	MALWA	11,000

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.

* Through from China.

† with limited accommodation for passengers from India.

§ Extra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd Cabin passengers.

‡ To Marseilles only.

@ These steamers will call at MONACO after leaving Marseilles. Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE.

TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£81	£63	£52	£62
Return	161	144	120	102

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£56	£50
Return	98	88

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£79	£64	£56
Return	146	130	116	102

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£53	£48
Return	91	81

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS 1931.

The "MOLDAVIA", 16,543 tons, carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 13th and Marseilles 20th March, due Bombay April 3rd.

The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,100 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date. About	Steamers.	Tons.
Nov. 20th	DUMANA	8,427
Dec. 11th	DOMALA	8,422
1931. Mar. 26th	DUMANA	8,427
Apl. 26th	DOMALA	8,422

SHIPPING.

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:—

Bombay to Plymouth.

		A	B	C
Single		£64	£60	£50
Return		£112	£105	£93

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Oct.		
10	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
13	[illegible]	Straits, China and Japan.
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan.
24th	Razmak	Colombo
Nov.		
7	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.
21	Ranchi	Colombo, China and Japan.
Dec.		
5	Maloja	Colombo and Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan.
1931. Jan.		
2	Naldera	Colombo and Australia.
16	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan
30	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
Feb.		
13	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan
27	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.

Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Sept. 29th Oct. 1st	Bangora	Kuril & Persian Gulf Ports.
3rd	Varela	[illegible] Bushire, Mohammerah & Basrah.
4th 9 a.m.	Chakla	Karachi via Porebunder, [illegible]
8th	Vita	[illegible]
9th	Karoa	[illegible] and East and South Africa via [illegible] and Seychelles.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, and Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thursday-Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure.
Sumatra Maru ..	28th Sept.	[illegible] Oct.
Hamburg Maru	10th Oct.	[illegible]
[illegible] Maru ..	28th Oct.	[illegible] Nov
[illegible] Maru ..	8th Nov.	20th Nov

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
LIMITED
(Incorporated in Japan)
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN"
Box No. 356.

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MADAN MANJARY PHARMACY
Jamnagar (Kathiawar.)

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Terukuni Maru@	12000	....	5 Oct.
Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept.	14 Oct.
Hakone Maru	10500	....	@21 Oct.
*Malacca Maru	6374	16 Oct.	29 Oct.
Haruna Maru@	10500	....	4 Nov
Tango Maru	6893	30 Oct.	13 Nov
Kamo Maru	8000	....	@19 Nov
*Tottori Maru ..	5973	15 Nov.	27 Nov.
Katori Maru ..	10000	....	@ 2 Dec
*Yamagata Maru ..	3807	20 Nov.	3 Dec

*Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Kashima Maru	10000	2 Oct.	19 Oct.
Yasukuni Maru	12000	14 Oct.	30 Oct.
Hakozaki Maru	10000	29 Oct.	15 Nov.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
[illegible] Maru	22000	16 Oct.	[illegible]
[illegible] Maru	22000	30 Oct.	[illegible]
[illegible] Maru	22600	20 Nov.	26 Nov.

There are Orient-Seattle, South-America (East and West Coast), and Japan-Australian Services.

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round and World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road,
Bombay.
Phone No. 25270 and 25798
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

YOUNG AT FIFTY!

WHY NOT? It is a matter of nerves and arteries. Good red blood feeds the nerves and does not thicken the arteries.

If you feel old and worn out there is a cause. Your blood wants rejuvenating.

Take a course of

IRON JELLOIDS

They were made for cases like yours.

They will give you robust health and elastic step. Full pulsing red blood and well braced nerves. They will enable you to hold your own in the battle of life.

POOR blood gives poor service. Why not obtain the best? It is easily available, and at a price well within your reach. Iron Jelloids are sold by all chemists at Re. 1 for a trial size, lasting 10 days, and Rs. [illegible] for a full size bottle of 40 days supply.

Ask for No. 2 IRON JELLOIDS B.C.

R. T. C. DELEGATES TO LONDON ARE SUPPLIANTS ON BENDED KNEE.

India's Right To Freedom Must Be Recognised.

COMMONWEALTH OF INDIA LEAGUE'S SECRETARY ON "THE ACID TEST."

Mr. T. Harwood Redfern, Joint Secretary of the Commonwealth of India League writes to the "Manchester Guardian":—

We have to seek a means to get Indian leaders to join with us in working out some satisfactory plan that will give India all she wants. To accomplish this it is obvious that a conference will be necessary and also that such a conference must be on a basis capable of yielding what India wants and of securing Indian co-operation, including the Congress. A conference without the Congress cannot represent India. And although other schools of thought exist in the Nationalist movement they differ from the Congress rather in method and details than in the conditions demanded; so that, if Mr. Gandhi does not speak for all India, it would be a miracle if one man did. He yet says much that the majority of every community would endorse.

R. T. C. DELEGATES WERE SUPPLIANTS.

A conference is the first step, therefore—with an atmosphere such as will admit Congress leaders. This means that the conditions and terms of reference of the conference must pass what Dr. Gilbert Slater aptly calls "the acid test of equality of status." Unless there is a volte face on the part of the Government the Round Table Conference seems doomed to be inconclusive because it fails to pass this test. The Indians who come—such as will come—as suppliants, arguing with a master, not as equals contracting with equals. Those whose influence counts for most in India will not come on such a footing of indignity and incompetence.

Under what conditions and what terms of reference could a successful conference conceivably be held? What constitutes equality of status. How could the sense of inferiority be eliminated? Only by making the purpose of the conference to enable Indian representatives to draw up a Constitution acceptable to the main body of opinion in each major community, and, in so far as relations with Indian States are concerned, acceptable to the major body of the Princes, taking into consideration their relative status, with an assurance that such a Constitution satisfactory to the representatives of the Indian people in the main would be ratified without interference by the British Parliament, and could include the right to secede, which is the hallmark of freedom. Any agreed court of arbitration to which disputed matters arising between Indian leaders could be referred would have to be chosen by them [illegible].

[illegible] then this means [illegible] paternalism, overruling guardianship, all the marks of bondage which Indians strain to be rid of. Leave out the right to secede and India is bound to the Empire by something other than her own choice. Leave out the promise to endorse her own self-chosen Constitution and she receives what is given to her, not what she creates by her own genius. [illegible] in drawing up the Constitution, except at her invitation, and it becomes a thing enforced upon her and has another defect, for the failing of which she is entitled to blame British.

The large body of opinion in this country which having long ago lost all Imperial arrogance only wants to know how best to serve India can have the essence of its answer in one word—dare. It is [illegible] to acknowledge in [illegible] the right to self-determination which we admit to every nation in theory—and that only which has the power to produce the atmosphere for negotiations which can yield a solution of the [illegible].

TAKE A LESSON FROM AMERICAN PARALLEL

Dr. Gilbert Slater Warns Britain.

Dr. Gilbert Slater writes to the "Manchester Guardian":—

Whether the terms demanded by Mr. Gandhi and his associates are or are not admissible, if taken in the entirety, is a question on which I have no opinion. But I would strongly urge that the one which appears most important, namely, the right of India to secede from the British Commonwealth of Nations if and when she so desires, should be conceded, subject to two conditions: (1) that the corresponding British right to sever political connections with India be also asserted, and (2) that the right of the racially, linguistically and culturally separate Burmese nation to secede from India be conceded.

TAKE A TIP FROM G. B. S.

Mr. Bernard Shaw's "The Apple Cart" is a timely reminder that the American independence to which our forefathers in the eighteenth century assented so reluctantly is now British independence, and our precious possession. When the tail becomes two or three times as big as the dog it is the tail that wags the dog, and the position of the dog becomes humiliating and distressing. At present Britain with 45,000,000 people is the predominant partner in the association with India's 320,000,000, but that is because the average human quality of the people of India is reduced by illiteracy, malnutrition, [illegible] too starchy a diet, the debilitating diseases, the hookworm and malaria, which afflict the great majority, and perhaps most of all, the evil social inheritance of undesirable religious and ethical traditions and resulting religious conflicts. In consequence of these handicaps the collective efficacy of the Indian people, whether in political or economic life or in the field of scientific, artistic and literary achievements is at present deplorably low in comparison with their numbers. But all these handicaps can be and are being removed gradually. Given mutual confidence and co-operation between the Government and the people they will be removed much more rapidly in the future. Without such confidence and co-operation political conditions in India must deteriorate to such an extent as to bring disaster to India and to the world at large as well as to India.

FREEDOM TO SECEDE.

Freedom to secede is a belief in the minds of Indian Nationalists the acid test of equality of [illegible] to content the young [illegible] in Indian colleges [illegible] their constantly [illegible] ing standards of manliness and [illegible] national self-[illegible]

[illegible] through [illegible] Government of India [illegible] possibly be carried out [illegible] British [illegible] in an Indian Government [illegible] [illegible] insignificant.

We need not fear that if the right to secede is recognised unequivocally it will be exercised precipitately. Secession [illegible] likely to come if the right is denied [illegible] human nature impels an effort to burst through [illegible] the door of the British Commonwealth [illegible] is always open for egress or ingress. No [illegible] without good reason.

Our predominant interest in India is simply Indian prosperity and contentment. Given these, our trade would revive and [illegible] be abated. There is no conflict of interest between Britain and India, only a conflict of [illegible]. And the British Government which would deny the right of India to secede [illegible] foolish and indefensible [illegible] Indian sentiment [illegible]

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS FOR SOUTH INDIA

Why The Attempt Failed.

Mr. Ekambaran Iyer, [illegible] of the Hindustani Seva Dal writes:

A batch of Bombay Hindustani Seva Dal volunteers who were sent to South India for [illegible] work returned to Bombay disappointed. They were [illegible] T[illegible] nopoly. The police and the [illegible] men have the place all for themselves. The people [illegible] nervous of the [illegible] They will not lodge friends or relatives who have any connection with the Congress. Hotels refuse to serve those who have anything to do with the Satyagraha movement. The police walk about, search houses and terrorise the people. They are spied wherever they go.

The volunteers from Bombay joined the Satyagraha camp [illegible] the town and began to organise the place. In the meanwhile associations, meetings and camps were declared illegal in the locality. They left the [illegible] and started a life of [illegible] Without a place to stay and in the midst of a terror-stricken people they struggled for some time evading the police [illegible] to be continued [illegible] Congress organisation could not [illegible]

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IS

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A Production that will Metamorphose the entire Social Structure.

REVOLUTION in Life

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

[illegible] 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

[illegible]

MAURICE CHEVALIER

in

Paramount's spectacular Musical Romance

THE LOVE PARADE

[illegible]

The Musical [illegible] a Lovable Rascal who [illegible] into a Queen's Heart.

EMPIRE THEATRE

6-30 [illegible] p.m.

THE WOMAN I LOVE

featuring

NORMAN KERRY.

MARGARET MORRIS

A Drama of Wives who want And Husbands who will not give.

Also

UNIVERSAL'S SERIAL

TARZAN THE TIGER

EPISODES 3 and 5 from To-day.

EMPRESS THEATRE

6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

SKINNER STEPS OUT

featuring

GLEN TRYON

MERNA KENNEDY

[illegible] loses his job—buys his first [illegible] and goes head over [illegible]—but makes a million [illegible] his bluff.

WEAK & THIN

children can be made strong and fleshy by reading free book of Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M.D., H.B.L.

PARBATIPUR, E.B. Ry., (Bengal).

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BOMBAY TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1930.

REMOVAL OF PURDAH SYSTEM

Splendid Contribution By Gandhi's Movement

:0:

MRS. COUSIN'S TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS ORGANISATIONS

MADRAS, Sept. 29.

Mrs. Margaret E. Cousins, who has done much touring during the last 3 months and who returned to Madras this week from a long journey told a representative of the Associated Press in an interview that everywhere she had found the people of the country awake and vocal in support of the present movement for Indian Freedom. She was struck by the readiness with which people freely helped the Satyagraha campaign by placing their houses at the disposal of the volunteers as Camps and by gifts in kind.

The volunteers in these camps taught National songs, handicrafts especially spinning, got up Exhibitions, did picketing and educated the people on the political situation. They moved from town to town and periodically became massed in important towns for special "Weeks". This side of the campaign was particularly well-organised and effective. Women's Camps were as popular as Men's and women took full share in all the activities.

HUM OF THE "WAR MACHINE."

In the large cities, as well as in country towns and villages, Gandhi's movement had done more in the last 3 months than all the propaganda of the past 3 centuries to liberate women from 'purdah' Mrs. Cousins spent one whole day in Bombay studying the different Congress activities, and she obsersed the hum of that "War Machine" in perfect order was still in her ears.

As one who had herself been a political prisoner in the Suffregette Movement she felt very acutely the wrong principle that had been put into action in according different graded treatment to men and women who has broken the law for the sake of conscience and were utterly without moral turpitude. Such prisoners in every other country were treated as one class. It was, she said, imperative that distinction between these classes of prisoners should be abolished.—A. P.

TRADE AGREEMENTS AMONG U. K., INDIA AND DOMINIONS.

Report Of Research Committee Of E. E. Union.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The draft heads of the trade agreements which, it is suggested, might be concluded among the United Kingdom, Dominions and India are given in appendices to the report of the Research Committee of the Empire Economic Union. While the schedules of the British manufactures entitled to free entry or preferential treatment in the Dominions are left to be fixed by consultation between all parties concerned, it is suggested, in the case of goods included in the free schedule, that the Dominions might impose duties on similar articles of foreign origin, of not less than 20 per cent., and in other schedule, the duty on British goods should not exceed half of that imposed on similar foreign goods. There should also be a clause similar to the most favoured nation clause, namely, the "Most favoured Dominion Clause" in all agreements which should be concluded for a substantial period of years.—Reuter.

R. 101's TRIP TO INDIA

:o:

Couldn't Start On Monday Owing To Weather

LORD THOMSON'S ANXIETY.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Searchlight signals from mast at Cardington announced that on account of eather R101 would not be launched fromm the shed today as was previously hoped.

Lord Thompson is anxious to start without delay owing to the need of his returning to England in time for the Round Table Conference.

Weather experts predict suitable weather in a few days. Otherwise Lord Thompson will probably return from India by aeroplane.—Reuter.

Customs Commissioner At Tientsin

:o:

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Mukden—Chang Hsue Hliang whose troops have just occupied Peking and Tientsin, has refused the request of Mr. Lenox Simpson (Putnam Weale) that he should continue as Customs Commissioner at Tientsin, Mr. Putam Weale came personally to make the request.—Reuter.

Mr. K. T. Paul Leaves For England.

:o:

MADRAS, Sept. 29.

Mr. K. T. Paul, left for Bombay to-day "en route" to England to attend the Round Table Conference. Addressing a meeting at Salem on the eve of his departure Mr. Paul referred to the mandate of the All-India Christian Council that representatives to the Conference should ask the Conference itself to lay down, Dominion Status as the basis on which all problems relating to India's internal and external relations and responsibilities should be worked out.—A. P.

Mr. A. Master and Mr. M. T. Bansali lunched at Government House, Ganeshkhind, on Sunday.

Miss Morrisey dined at Government House, Ganeshkhind, on Sunday.

PRINCE LEOPOLD OF BAVARIA DEAD

:o:

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Berlin.—The death has occurred of Field Marshal Prince Leopold of Bavaria at the age of eighty-four. He was the Chief Commander of the German Army in the East early in the War. He played an important part in the German victories in Russia and Poland.—Reuter.

House Raids In Benares

:o:

BENARES, Sept. 27.

The houses of Mrinalini Devi and Ramni Mohan Sen, son of Sushila Devi, a local Congress worker were searched by the police yesterday in connection with the recent bomb explosion which resulted in the death of a woman. Mrinalini, her daughter aged fourteen and her brother were arrested.

Narain Datt Dangwal, formerly Secretary of the District Board, Dehra Dun, who was arrested under the Salt Act, has been released from Fyzabad Jail.—A. P.

"SAVING OUT OF FASHION"

:o:

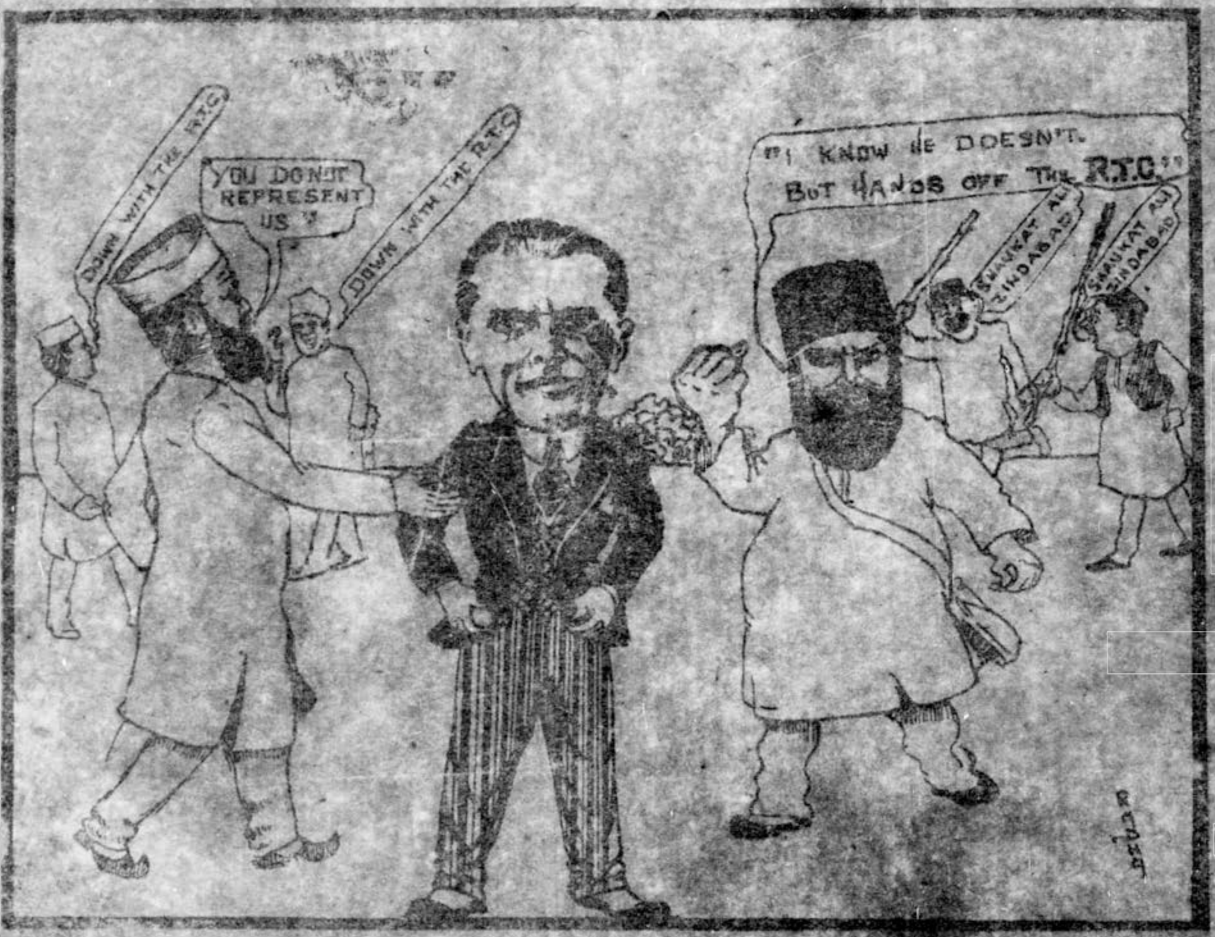
What Blackett Practised In India And Preaches In England.

RUGBY, Sept. 27.

Sir Basil Blackett, Director of the Bank of England, at Buxton yesterday said that world at present was not storing up capital as fast as it ought to do. New capital was not being produced at sufficient rate to secure for the next generation that advance and well being which the next generation was entitled to expect from this generation.

Only savings could create new capital and at present gospel of saving was out of fashion.

Referring to taxation question, he said that quite apart from any theory of protection, there was very strong case to-day and it was recognised by a large number of politicians for revenue tariff in order to raise revenue di... Exchequer.—B. O. W.


DOWN WITH THE R.T.C.
YOU DO NOT REPRESENT US !
DOWN WITH THE R.T.C.
"I KNOW HE DOESN'T. BUT HANDS OFF THE R.T.C."
SHAUKAT ALI ZINDABAD
SHAUKAT ALI ZINDABAD

Disowned by the Nationalists as well as the Khil[illegible].

FOREST SATYAGRAH IN DOHAD

:o:

Wholesale Arrests Of Workers

WOMEN PICKETERS ENROLL IN LARGE NUMBERS

(From A Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Sept. 28.

In connection with the Forest Satyagraha that took place at Malan on Friday, numerous arrests have been made to-day in the whole district of Panchmahals. Some of them are reported to be Red Cross volunteers and some mere spectators. In Dohad, Godhra, Kalol, Halol, Vejalpur all the leaders and prominent workers from the village have been arrested. Some of them had not been even present at the place where the Satyagraha took place.

Mr. Jivanlal Patel of Halol, the first village officer, to resign in the district, is also arrested along with others in this connection. Many more arrests are expected within a few days.

FOREIGN CLOTH PICKETING.

In a largely attended meeting of women of Dohad, it was resolved to start foreign cloth picketing in the town if the cloth merchants do not extend the period of keeping the foreign cloth sealed and if the Bohra merchants do not seal their foreign cloth. For this purpose 33 women picketers have enrolled their names and they have resolved to take up the picketing work in their hands.

SECURITY ARBITRATION AND DISARMAMENT

:o:

France's Formula Of World Peace

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Paris—A clear-cut definition of the French foreign policy was enunciated by Premier Tardieu in a speech at Alencon. He said that France intended to persevere in the task of organising peace politically and economically throughout the world, especially in Europe.

She still believed that peace would be found in the formula: "Security, Arbitration, Disarmament". She refused to reverse the order of these watchwords and while awaiting an era of international sanctions and guarantees, would take precautions she was entitled to exercise for her own protection.—Reuter.

The Assistant Transportation Officer, Chakradharpur, B. N. Railway wires ... date ... was resumed be... and Noamundi ...the 27th.—A. P.

Shaukat Ali's Tactics Exposed

:o:

CONGRESS SECRETARY NAILS THE LIE TO THE COUNTER

Mr. Mahmud Ali Kasuri, Secretary, B. P. C. C., writes:—

It has been brought to my notice that Moulana Shaukat Ali has written in the "Roznama-i-Khilafat" that the Congress or some sympathisers of the Congress have plans to disperse forcibly the proposed Khilafat meeting to be held on October 3rd. Besides some of his followers have been preaching in some Muslim mujlises that as the Congress has volunteers to break the Muslim meetings the Muslims should muster strong to defend the honour of Islam.

WE WON'T STOOP TO UNWORTHY TACTICS.

I do hereby emphatically repudiate such mean insinuations and declare that the Congress or its sympathisers can never stoop to such unworthy tactics. Ours is a clean fight and we mean to fight it with truth and honesty. To say that the Congress can adopt such underhand methods which are only fit for hooligans and their compatriots is to attempt to throw dust on the moon.

Argentine And The League Of Nations.

:o:

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Buenos Aires—The re-entry of Argentine into the League of Nations is one of the main items of the Governments programme, according to the National Democratic Federation, which comprises all Parties that have participated in the recent revolution.—Reuter.

Mr. Lowman's Murder And After

DACCA, Sept. 27.

In connection with the murder of Mr. F. J. Lowman, Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, thirteen persons have been placed before the Sub-Divisional Officer, Dacca. Bail petitions were moved on behalf of the accused which will be considered on October 9. Till then the accused have been remanded.—A. P.

:o:

BIG HAUL OF OPIUM

:o:

5 Suspects Under Arrest

Inspector Udwadia of the Excise Department accompanied by other Excise Officials raided the residence of Rajabali Mahomed Talemalla and four others on Sunday night and seized 30 pounds of opium valued at about Rs. 3,000.

The suspects who were arrested in this connection were remanded to Excise custody till October 4 by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Monday.

DIFFERENCES AMONGST THE TORIES

:o:

Baldwin's Resignation From Leadership Demanded

LONDON, Sept. 29.

On the eve of Imperial Conference there is a chorus of demand for more or less extensive Empire fiscal arrangements and the are renewed rumourus of Mr. Baldwin's resignation of the leadership of the Conservative Party, several Conservative newspapers suggesting that this is only alternative to the ex-Premier giving immediate strong lead on the Empire tariff issue.

Simultaneously divergence among the Empire Free Traders is emphasised in South Paddington were Mrs. Stewart Richardson announces her intention to contest a seat nothwithstanding the fact that Lord Beaverbrook has formally expressed his satisfaction with the candidature of Mr. Liddard.—Reuter.

Alleged Rioting In Alibag

:o:

ALIBAG, Sept. 28.

In the sensational rioting case against Messrs. Godbole and nine others, the arguments are over and judgment will be delivered probably on Friday, the 3rd October. The case against Mr. Ramchandra S. Phansikar under section 124-A will be heard on Monday. Mr. Mahale, President, Taluka Congress Committee, Karjat (Kolaba) was brought here under section 117 I.P.C. on Friday.

VIRAR SATYAGRAHIS CONGRATULATED

:o:

(Through Thana Congress Committee.)

A public meeting held under the auspices of the Thana District Satyagraha Mandal at Virar on Wednesday resolution congratulating Satyagrahis was passed. The names of the convicted Satyagrahis are V. V. Dandekar, the 7th leader of the camp and Sharda Prulisingh, Sakharam Nimkar, Narhar Karulkar, Vasant Karandikar, Balkrishna Sakhare, Ramshingar Mishra, Harishchandra Save, Vasant Bhanushali and Ramchandra Pandurang Karandikar all Satyagrahi volunteers.

Mrs. Gangabai Ramchandra Karandikar the first lady volunteers sentenced in the Thana District for a period of 15 days simple imprisonment and 20 Rupees fine was also congratulated on giving a lead to women.

RELEASED SATYAGRAHIS.

Dr. Daulatrao Mohite Senapati, and other volunteers Raghunath Joshi, Harishchandra Tirodkar, Chandulal Shah, Govind Shirodkar, Padmakar Randive, Sakharam Laxman Karulkar, and Bhalchandra Keshav Karulkar, were congratulated on their release from Thana Jail during the week.

Satyagraha News From All Quarters.

ARRESTS IN LAHORE

:o:

Boy Taken Into Custody For Serving Meals To Under Trials

LAHRE, Sept. 29.

Lala Khairatram, who presided at a public meeting last night, was arrested after the meeting had dispersed. Master Janakraj, Secretary, Ramgali Congress Committee has been arrested.

A young man named Lakhariram has been taken into custody by police when he went to Kotwali to serve meals to three under trial prisoners.—A. P.

7 NAGPUR VOLUNTEERS SENTENCED

:o:

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Sept. 27.

Seven volunteers were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each, yesterday, under the Picketing Ordinance.

MAHATMAJI'S GRAND-SON ARRESTED.

:o:

Mr. Kanti Gandhi and Mr. Karimbhai Vora are arrested today at Chikhali. Mr. Kantilal was first arrested and sentenced with Mr. Abbas Saheb's party. He came out of jail only recently. He was sent to Chikhali Satyagrah Camp. Mr. Karimbhai is a Muslim student of Gujarat Vidyapith.

GANGADHARRAO DESHPANDE BROUGHT TO HINDALGA PRISON

:o:

To Be Released On 9th October

(From A Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, Sept. 29.

Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Sjt. Sakhwalkar, Pandharinath Ghanekar from Satara, Sjt. Devagirikar, Devadhar and Bedekar from Poona, Sjt. Ranade from Talegaon, and Mirshukralla from Jalgaon were brought to Hindalga prison last evening from Ratnagiri. Sjt. Gangadharrao's release is due on 9th October.

Sjt. Narayanrao Joshi with others visited Bailhongal and Murgod, and advised the people continue the struggle fearlessly and non-violently. In Murgod from the accused those who are on bail intend cancelling their bail on the day of hearing.

40 ANKOLA PATELS RESIGN

:o:

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANKOLA, Sept. 29.

On the 27th 40 patels of Ankola Tauka went in a procession to the Taluka Kacheri and handed over their resignations to the Mamlatdar, as a protest against the Government repressive policy.

Many others will follow suite shortly.

Foreign Cloth Picketers Sentenced

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BROACH, Sept. 28.

Sjts. Manubhai Durgaram, Chelubhai Sunderlal, Tribhuvan Chhaganlal and Balgovind who were arrested on September 23, for picketing the foreign cloth shops at Katapore Bazar, were sentenced to two months' simple imprisonment yesterday. It is said that they were arrested at the two Parsi foreign cloth merchants had complained against them. Except these two merchants all the other merchants had applied to the District Magistrate that the picketing was of a peaceful and orderly nature and they had nothing to complain against the picketers. On hearing the sentence all the foreign cloth merchants closed their shops as a protest against the sentence. The city as a whole also observed a hartal. The foreign cloth merchants are thinking of boycotting the two Parsi merchants who made a complaint against the picketers.

BACK FROM ENGLAND.

Mr. Sirajudin M. Nagamiyan, BA (Hons.), who had gone to England in 1927 for the further studies in Philology, returned here on last Wednesday after completing his studies. He was given an rousing reception on his arrival at the Broach station. Mr. Sirajudin Nagamiyan is the only Muslim from this city to take up the Philology as his subject. He intends to go again to England in May, 1931.

SATYAGRAHA ACTIVITIES IN VIRAR

:o:

6 Pickets Convicted

(From A Correspondent.)

VIRAR, Sept. 27.

Messrs. Gangadhar Edavankar, Kashinath Mistri, Akabar Alli Yakub, Shamrao Dhonde, Savalaram Gokhale and Baboo Nathu Rodake, Satyagrahi volunteers from Thana District Satyagraha Camp at Virar were sentenced to-day by the Bassein Magistrate for defying the order under Section 39 of the Police Act. Mr. Edvankar was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 40 or one and half month's imprisonment while others were awarded fine of Rs. 25 each or one month simple imprisonment in default.

SIDDAPUR LEADERS ARRESTED

:o:

Crowd Charged With Lathis.

(From A Correspondent.)

SIDDAPUR, Sept. 23.

Sjt. Ganpa Bhat, Hibli, Sjt. Subraya Hegde Karkisavai, prominant Zamindars and Local Board members of Siddapur Taluk were arrested at Congress Shibir to-day immediately about 500 persons gathered in front of the Shibir in honour of the arrested leader and requested the police officers to allow them to take them in procession through the Bazaar.

As the police refused to grant this request the people and the volunteers, walked in procession in front of the police party and the arrested men with national flags, and singing the national slogans. Both the arrested leaders were bound with ropes and with the handcuffs by the police. All of a sudden on the way the police charged the people with the butt ends of their rifles and lathis.

The volunteers and the crowd proceeded slowly, quietly and peacefully. As soon as the crowd reached the street near Fozdar's house the police again began to charge the crowd.

More than 50 persons received injuries including the arrested leaders.

BROACH PICKETS CONVICTED

:o:

(From A Correspondent.)

BROACH, Sept. 27.

Four volunteers who were arrested for picketing foreign cloth shops were sentenced to-day to two months' rigorous imprisonment. There was a hartal throughout the city and the cloth merchants who had moved the police to arrest them also closed their shops. They are removed to-day to Sabarmati Jail when a warm send-off was given to them by the people out the Railway station.

A meeting was held in Seva Ashram to-day to express grief on the untimely death of a volunteer from Jambusar Taluka, Sjt. Trivikram Manilal who expired in prison.

"Black board Newspapers" put round the city by the District Congress Committee to issue latest notices and information have been seized by the Police from Broach, Jambusar and Amod.

MEMON'S MOTI JAMAT RESIDENT.

:o:

(From A Correspondent.)

DHORAJI, Sept. 29.

On Friday an extraordinary meting of the Anjuman Islam Memons' Moti Jamat was held under the presidentship of Seth Haji Usaf Seth Haji Abdul Ganny. Haji Valimohomed Motiwala was unanimously elected vice-president of the Memon Jamat. He was heartily congratulated by the President. In reply Mr. Motiwala thanking the meeting expressed a sincere desire for its enlightenment.

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